

Herald INTERNATIONAL Tribune

Published With The New York Times and The Washington Post

No. 32,633 01/88 **R PARIS, WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 27, 1988 ESTABLISHED 1887

PEOPLE

'Last Emperor' Wins Four Golden Globes
Bernardo Bertolucci's "The Last Emperor" won four Golden Globe awards for best picture and best director, best screenplay and best score. The British film "Glory," director John Wood's memories of life in a schoolboy, won the best comedy or musical film. Douglas won the award for dramatic actor for his role in "Street." Sally Field won best dramatic actress for her portrayal of an older woman named best actress in a comedy film for her performance with her fiancé's brother in "The Untouchables." "The Untouchables" also won best actress in a comedy film for her performance in "The Untouchables." "The Untouchables" also won best actress in a comedy film for her performance in "The Untouchables."

Bush Gains From TV Fracas

Argumentative Interview Focuses on His Iran Role

WASHINGTON — Affiliates of the CBS television network around the United States were swamped with calls in support of Vice President George Bush after he and Dan Rather, the network's anchorman, engaged in an argumentative exchange on the air.

Mr. Rather pressed Mr. Bush on his role in the Iran-contra affair during an interview that was broadcast live Monday night during the network's evening news program.

The broadcast raised new questions on Mr. Bush's role in the affair. However, Mr. Rather's handling of the nine-minute interview with Mr. Bush, a leading Republican presidential candidate, became the dominant story in the country, with local television stations playing and replaying the segment and a rightist group, Accuracy in Media, demanding his resignation.

Experts predicted that by day's end up to 100 million Americans would see the encounter in which Mr. Rather tried and failed to get a combative, angry Mr. Bush to detail his role in the arms-for-hostages dealings with Iran.

The sequence also was retransmitted on European television.

Most political observers thought that the main impact would be to fire up those already committed to Mr. Bush, which is a substantial benefit. Jubilant Bush supporters, however, contended that the confrontation also was moving voters in Iowa to him ahead of party caucuses to be held there on Feb. 8.

Public opinion surveys in Iowa have shown that the vice president is running behind Bob Dole of Kansas, the Senate Republican leader. The Iran-contra affair and Mr. Bush's role in it has received wide attention in the press in Iowa.

Mr. Rather brushed aside criticism of his actions on Tuesday, saying he was just doing his job.

The vice president complained on the air that he had been told it would be part of a political profile, and not, as he put it, a "rehash" of his role in the U.S. arms sales to Iran and diversion of profits to the Nicaraguan rebels. Mr. Rather denied misleading Mr. Bush.

After the broadcast, CBS affiliates around the country reported they were flooded with calls, the network said.

See BUSH, Page 2



Vice President George Bush and Dan Rather, the CBS anchorman, arguing Monday night during an interview that was broadcast live.



Reagan Vows He's Not Done

But Speech Holds No New Initiative For Final Year

By Joel Brinkley
New York Times Service

WASHINGTON — President Ronald Reagan has vowed to remain a vigorous, aggressive president "right to the finish line" of his administration a year from now.

In his State of the Union message, the last Mr. Reagan will give in person, he urged Congress on Monday night to show the United States "that democracy works, even in an election year."

Mr. Reagan pushed for renewed aid to the Nicaraguan rebels, known as contras. He also asked for approval of the arms control treaty with the Soviet Union and called for an end to U.S. government financing of abortions.

In firm and confident tones, he asked Congress to give him the power to veto selected items in spending bills, and to approve constitutional amendments requiring a balanced budget and allowing organized prayer in schools. All of these are long-standing goals that even Mr. Reagan's aides acknowledge he is unlikely to achieve.

"If anyone expects just a proud recitation of accomplishments of my administration," Mr. Reagan said at the outset of his 41-minute nationally broadcast speech to a joint session of Congress, "I say let's leave that to history; we're not finished yet."

But the agenda that Mr. Reagan outlined for his final year in office includes no surprising new promises or bold initiatives.

"It would be extraordinary indeed," a White House official said Monday evening, "for a man who has led the nation for seven years to strike out now in grand new directions."

At the outset, Democrats and Republicans in Congress greeted Mr. Reagan with unusually long and sustained applause. The House speaker, Representative Jim Wright, Democrat of Texas, bent near Mr. Reagan, saying, "They love you, Mr. President."

Also in the House chamber were the justices of the Supreme Court and nearly all the senior members of Mr. Reagan's administration. His audience interrupted him with applause 29 times in all, although Democrats often sat with their hands folded in their laps.

Mr. Reagan pledged to fight for budget reform, improvements in public education and new international trade agreements, all proposals he said he would pursue.

See REAGAN, Page 2



Members of Congress greeting President Ronald Reagan before his State of the Union address.

Orders Surge In U.S.

December Gain Points to Strength In Manufacturing

WASHINGTON — Orders for a key category of U.S. manufactured goods soared 6.7 percent in December, the government said Tuesday, reflecting general strength in the nation's economy.

The Commerce Department said that more than two-thirds of the increase in orders for durable goods, products destined to last three years or more, resulted from a rise in aircraft orders, a volatile category.

But it said that solid gains also were reported by several other major industries. Orders stood at \$118.7 billion in December, up \$7.4 billion from November for the sharpest increase in 15 months.

In a revision, the department also reported that orders rose 0.1 percent in November. It originally reported a decline of 0.4 percent.

The new figures, which economists said showed underlying strength in the economy after October's stock market collapse, lent some support to the dollar on foreign exchange markets. (Page 13.)

However, the Commerce Department reported last week that housing starts plunged 16.2 percent in December from November, the steepest decline in more than three years.

Economists have been looking for signs of whether the market crisis jolted consumer confidence enough to cause a recession in 1988.

For that reason, attention will be sharply focused on a report Wednesday on the U.S. gross national product for the fourth quarter. GNP measures the nation's output of goods and services.

Growth in exports is believed to have fueled another quarter of strong economic growth. Economists are estimating that GNP grew at an annual rate of 3.5 percent in the fourth quarter after a 4.3 percent gain in the third quarter.

They say that manufacturers are finally reaping the benefits of a three-year decline in the dollar, which has made U.S. goods more competitive on world markets.

Many economists say they believe that rising export sales will provide enough strength to offset an expected slowdown in consumer spending this year and keep the country out of a recession.

In its report, the Commerce Department said that orders for non-military capital goods rose sharply last month, climbing 13.3 percent to \$34.1 billion.

That category is expected to provide momentum to the economy as manufacturers increase spending to expand and modernize to keep up with increased demand for U.S. exports.

The U.S. undersecretary of commerce, Robert Ortner, said the durable goods report was "outstanding" and said it indicated progress for exporters.

"I think a good part of the gain represents foreign orders for American goods," he said, "another indication that U.S. manufacturers are quite competitive now."

Mr. Ortner said he had awaited the report anxiously to see if the stock collapse would hurt new orders. "It certainly doesn't show anything like that," he said.

The jump in aircraft orders reflected big demand for the airliners manufactured by Boeing Co. of Seattle.

In December, Boeing received orders for 41 new planes valued at \$3.1 billion, 27 of them from foreign countries, according to a company spokesman, John Wheeler.

But, "Even after taking aircraft out, the orders increase is an encouraging sign that business is remaining confident after the crash," said David Wyss, an economist with Data Resources Inc. of Lexington, Mass. "It certainly reduces the chances of a recession."

However, Robert Dieli, an economist at Northern Trust Co., said, "The 6.7 percent is just too big." He cited the volatility in aircraft orders.

See ORDERS, Page 13

Iran Delays Winter Offensive

By Alan Cowell
New York Times Service

BAGHDAD — Iran is hesitating to mount a winter offensive against Iraq, Western and Iraqi officials say, and apparently is concentrating instead on diplomatic efforts to break up a broad coalition of pro-Iraq Arab nations.

Every year since 1984, Iran has opened major ground offensives against Iraq's southern port of Basra in this season. From December 1986 to March 1987 Iran fought a sustained campaign against the better-equipped Iraqi forces in battles in which, according to a Western diplomat, Tehran's numerically superior forces "came pretty close to winning."

Western diplomats and military experts, as well as Iraqi officials, say that, although Iran has concentrated troops for an offensive east of Basra, the size of the force is estimated variously at 70,000 to 250,000, far less than the total of almost half a million volunteers, Revolutionary Guards and regular troops in last winter's offensive.

Iraq, meanwhile, has bolstered its lines of defense in the south, according to Western experts.

"The Iranian recruiting drive for volunteers has gone badly this year," said a Western diplomat who requested anonymity. "They don't have the numbers this year, while the Iraqis have done a lot of work in improving their southern defenses."

Since the drive last winter, the international backdrop to the war has changed fundamentally. Starting last summer, the United States, other Western powers and the Soviet Union have been sending warships into the Gulf to protect shipping. In July, the United Nations Security Council approved a call for a cease-fire. In November, a summit meeting of Arab leaders in Amman, Jordan, rallied many Arab nations behind Baghdad against what was depicted as a common threat from Tehran.

The summit meeting also opened the way for Egypt, long ostracized by the peace treaty it made with Israel in 1979, to re-enter the Arab fold, supposedly as a demographic and potentially a military counterweight to Iran.

In the few months since the summit meeting, however, the Arab alignment in support of Iraq has begun to unravel.

Syria, an archrival of Iraq and

See WAR, Page 6

Soviets, Too, Set INF Hearing

By Philip Taubman
New York Times Service

MOSCOW — The Soviet Union plans an extensive public examination of the U.S.-Soviet treaty eliminating intermediate-range missiles and may amend the pact before it is formally ratified, Soviet officials said Tuesday.

The Soviet plans for handling the treaty, which include nationally televised hearings and expert testimony critical of the accord, mark a departure from previously closed ratification procedures. The outcome, however, still will be controlled by the party leadership.

The plans were designed to allow Moscow to parallel the U.S. Senate's consideration of the accord and to keep open the option of adding amendments if the Senate does, the officials said.

They said that ratification was not in doubt but that Moscow wanted to maintain leverage in case the Senate insists on significant changes.

The Soviet ratification process began Monday.

Senate consideration of the treaty, which would ban medium-range and shorter-range nuclear missiles, also opened Monday, with opponents threatening to attach amendments or reservations that could require renegotiation of the pact.

The Soviet Union's revised process also is intended as a lesson for its citizens in more open debate about issues of national interest. In addition, Moscow apparently hopes this will serve as a symbol abroad of more democratic procedures in the Soviet Union.

Secret sessions, the officials said, would be limited to matters involving classified information, particularly satellite surveillance and other technical means used to verify compliance with the treaty.

The debate, according to the officials, is aimed in part at confronting, and allaying, apparently widespread concern among Soviet citizens that the treaty contains more Soviet than U.S. concessions.

The treaty calls for the elimination of more than 2,000 warheads from Soviet arsenals in Europe, compared with about 500 for the United States. The Soviet Union would destroy 1,752 "deployed" missiles; the United States would be required to destroy 867.

Although the Soviet ratification process promises to bear a superficial resemblance to the Senate debate, there are key differences.

The President of the Supreme Soviet, the government body authorized to ratify international treaties, is the executive committee

See SOVIET, Page 6

Kiosk

Brezhnev Kin Is to Be Tried
MOSCOW (Reuters) — The son-in-law of Leonid I. Brezhnev, Yuri M. Churbanov, will go on trial for corruption and taking bribes, Tass said Tuesday. Brezhnev, who was the Soviet leader, died in 1982.

Tass quoted the Soviet deputy procurator, General Alexander Katushev, as saying that investigations were continuing into the case of Mr. Churbanov, formerly a senior official, who has been in prison since his arrest in 1983.

"He has been charged with taking bribes of more than 650,000 rubles and with abusing his official position," General Katushev said.

General Noriega, Panama's military leader, faces allegations of smuggling and corruption from a former adviser. Page 6.

Herzog Defies Critics To Offer a Better Policy

By John Kifner
New York Times Service

JERUSALEM — President Chaim Herzog defied Israeli tough policies against Palestinian protesters Tuesday and challenged critics in the American Jewish community to suggest an alternative.

"Not one of our critics so far has come forward with such an alternative," Mr. Herzog wrote in a letter to Rabbi Alexander M. Schindler, president of the Union of American Hebrew Congregations.

[The U.S. State Department announced plans Tuesday for Secretary of State George P. Shultz to meet two Palestinian leaders on Wednesday. The two, Hana Siniora, a newspaper editor, and Abu Rahme, a lawyer, had been banned from traveling to the United States, but Israel later lifted the ban.]

Rabbi Schindler had sent Mr. Herzog a message criticizing Israeli policies in the West Bank and Gaza Strip, particularly the "force, might, beatings" advocated by Defense Minister Yitzhak Rabin.

Like most recent declarations

See ISRAEL, Page 2



Shulamit Aloni, right, and Ran Cohen, civil rights activists in Israel's parliament, talking to Palestinians on Tuesday on the West Bank.

Through Thick and Thin: A Chinese Hero in People's War on Baldness

By Edward A. Gargan
New York Times Service

BEIJING — His pate gleaming like a freshly peeled potato, the man waited expectantly in the whitewashed room, the buoyant confidence of a lottery ticket buyer lighting his eyes.

Dr. Zhao Zhanqiang dipped a small brush into a plastic bottle filled with an apricot-colored liquid and began dabbing the man's hairless dome in a sort of invisible poultice.

On the bottle containing the liquid, a gold label read, "101 Hair Regeneration Liniment."

It is among an array of elixirs, syrups and potions produced by doctors and tinkers here in a crusade to retard or reverse baldness.

Most prominent in the crusade is Dr. Zhao, who has produced a substance that is championed by some Beijing city officials and that is inspiring hope among those sporting nature's tonsure.

"I used to be a barefoot doctor," Dr. Zhao, 45, said. "I'm from the mountains in Zhejiang. In the mountains, we pay a lot of attention to plants and herbs."

"What got me into this," he added, "was the case of a woman schoolteacher who came to me one day in 1973 who was bald. She had to wear a wig but everybody still called her Baldy. After a while she just stopped teaching."

"I was a bit famous for curing skin diseases, but had no experience with hair. So I decided to have a try with traditional herbs."

In the beginning, Dr. Zhao said, he began mixing herbs and oils that were traditionally believed to stimulate hair growth. "There wasn't any effect at all," he said.

After about 40 failures, Dr. Zhao said, he was ready to give up. "People said I was mad. They scorned me. They didn't think I'd be successful." That did it, he said. "I kept on working."

As he worked, his money ran out, and he had to rent out one of the three rooms of his house to another villager. His wife raised and sold pigs and chickens.

Altogether, Dr. Zhao said, he whipped up 101 different mixtures before he hit the right one.

"I had a patient who was bald, but he came to me because he had a fever and skin rash," Dr. Zhao said. "I gave him a new medicine I had been working on. One day he came over and started yelling at me that I hadn't cured the fever but that he was growing hair."

What did the trick, Dr. Zhao said, was the blending of ginseng, the root of membranous milk vetch, Chinese angelica, a form of aconitum, dried ginger, walnut meat, safflower, the root of dried salvia, a form of psoralea, and alcohol.

Word spread. First villagers in his home county came for treatment, then others. In 1976, a reporter from Hangzhou came by to look into rumors that there were no bald men in Dr. Zhao's county. The reporter happened to be bald.

"I gave him some of my medicine and after about three months he began to grow hair," Dr. Zhao said. "Then he wrote up a report."

The newspaper invited Dr. Zhao to Hangzhou to try his remedy. Over several years, he said, he treated more than 1,000 patients there with a success rate of more than 90 percent.

Beijing's Bureau of Civil Affairs wooed the doctor with promises of housing, a factory and fame. In 1986, he moved to the capital.

Today, he works out of a third-floor office in a grand masonry building in the industrial quarter south of Beijing. Surrounded by stacks of before-and-after color photographs, a staff of hair specialists treats patients.

"He's been bald for 25 years," Dr. Zhao said of the man who sat before him. "This is not easy. But perhaps after three months I think he will have some hair."

An average treatment takes two to three months and involves daily applications of Dr. Zhao's liniment. At \$12 a bottle, the treatment costs the equivalent of about \$100, more than a third of the annual per capita income in China. However, Dr. Zhao said plenty of people were willing to spend the money.

He asserted that his tonic worked because he had exploited the principles of traditional Chinese medical practice. Or, more precisely, "101 Liniment," he said, "invigorates the circulation of the blood, frees the main and collateral channels of the body and thereby makes hair grow."

Dow Jones

Down 25.86

The Dollar

DM 1.6735

FF 5.6415

Yen 127.60

FF 5.6415

Israel's Beating Policy Draws Mixed Response by U.S. Jews

By David K. Shipler
New York Times Service
WASHINGTON — Israel's policy of responding to unrest in the occupied territories by having its troops beat Palestinians has generated some quiet expressions of concern but only scattered public complaints by leaders of American Jewish groups.

Nor has it hurt fund-raising on behalf of Israel, according to officials of the United Jewish Appeal, which funneled about \$360 million to Israel last year. Another organization, Friends of the Israel Defense Forces, has even reported an increase of 15 percent to 18 percent in contributions since the clashes began in early December.

Beneath the formal expressions of support for Israel, however, there seems to be a deeper disquiet. The Conference of Presidents of Major American Jewish Organizations held what one official described as an "emergency meeting" Monday in New York to discuss the impact of the violence on Israel's image in the United States. One participant described the group as "very, very distressed" by the reports of indiscriminate beatings.

The beatings came after weeks of Palestinian rioting in the Israeli-occupied Gaza Strip and the West Bank, during which troops killed at least 38 Arabs, mostly by shooting into crowds of protesters throwing stones and gasoline bombs.

In response to complaints from the Reagan administration and the UN Security Council about the use of lethal force, Israel's defense minister, Yitzhak Rabin, announced last week a policy of "night, power, and beatings" to cow the Arabs. Troops reportedly were sent into homes to break the hands of youths so they could not throw stones.

"I can assure you that Israel is hearing from American Jewish supporters," Hyman Bookbinder, the American Jewish Committee's special representative in Washington, said by telephone. "We're awaiting explanations, and we're hoping for modifications. It has caused great chagrin, great dismay among their best Jewish supporters."

He said leaders of Jewish groups were telling the Israelis: "This is costing you terribly in terms of sympathy and understanding. It's a very expensive mistake that you've made. I think it's one of the worst mistakes that you've made."

On Sunday, in a cable to President Chaim Herzog, Rabbi Alexander M. Schindler, president of the Union of American Hebrew Congregations, called the beatings "an offense to the Jewish spirit" that "betrays the Zionist dream," and added: "We plead with you to bring this madness to an end."

Most other leaders have kept their criticisms private, however. Several confirmed that Morris B. Abram, president of the Conference of Presidents of Major American Jewish Organizations, called Mr. Rabin last week to register his objections to the beatings and had a "tough discussion." Mr. Abram, who has scheduled a news conference for Wednesday, declined to make public statements Monday.

Criticism did come from other quarters. A letter asking American Jews to speak out was sent to the New York Times by Irving Howe, author of "World of Our Fathers;" Rabbi Arthur Hertzberg, professor of Religion at Dartmouth College; Henry Rosovsky, former dean of Harvard University's Faculty of Arts and Sciences; and Michael Walzer, a political science profes-

WORLD BRIEFS

Bonn Admits Terrorist Intimidation

DUSSELDORF (Reuters) — Wolfgang Schäuble, a top aide to Chancellor Helmut Kohl, testified Tuesday that threats to kill two West Germans kidnapped in Beirut had forced Bonn to refuse a U.S. request to extradite Mohammed Ali Hamad, a Lebanese suspected of the 1985 hijacking of a TWA plane and murder of an American passenger.

It was the government's first public admission that it was intimidated into disregarding its extradition treaty with the United States because it feared for the hostages' lives. Mr. Schäuble heads Bonn's hostage crisis team.

"The threats influenced our decision," Mr. Schäuble said at the trial of Abbas Ali Hamad, who is charged with masterminding the kidnappings of Alfred Schmidt and Rudolf Cordes in January 1987 to halt the extradition of his jailed brother and force an exchange of prisoners.

UNITA Claims Gains on Garrison

JOHANNESBURG (WP) — The Cuban and Soviet-backed Angolan Army command has withdrawn from the strategically important Angolan town of Cuito Cuanavale following a one-month siege by South African-backed rebels, guerrilla leaders said Tuesday.

The National Union for the Total Independence of Angola, or UNITA, said the command post of the Angolan Army, the 15th (25 kilometers) northwest to the village of Nakoma, leaving behind remnants of three brigades, which were putting up dwindling resistance.

Tito Chingunji, UNITA's Washington-based foreign secretary, who just returned from Angola, said Cuito Cuanavale was "half in control" of the rebels and would be fully under UNITA control in a matter of days. The garrison town, with one of the few air bases in southeastern Angola, has been considered vital to the Angolan government, serving as the major supply point for the army's annual dry-season offensives against UNITA.

New Evidence in War-Crimes Trial

JERUSALEM (Reuters) — The Israeli court trying John Demjanjuk on charges of Nazi war crimes ordered a key prosecution witness to take the stand again after the defense revealed Tuesday that it had new evidence.

In a surprise move on the second day of the prosecution's summing up, the defense said it had discovered a 1945 statement from a death camp survivor who had testified against Mr. Demjanjuk. The statement describes the killing of the Nazi guard "Ivan the Terrible" by Jewish inmates of the Treblinka concentration camp in Poland during an uprising in 1943.

Mr. Demjanjuk, 67, a retired U.S. auto worker, went on trial 11 months ago, charged with crimes committed as "Ivan." He maintains he is a victim of mistaken identity and was a prisoner at another camp. Judge Dov Levin ordered the Holocaust survivor, Elyahu Rosenberg, recalled for further questioning.

Australia Aborigines Rally in Protest

SYDNEY (NYT) — Thousands of aborigines from around Australia have met here in what their organizers said could well be the largest gathering of the ancient people in its 40,000-year history.

The meeting — what the aborigines call a mob — was held in preparation for protest demonstrations this week as Australia celebrates the bicentennial of the arrival of the first white settlers. A fragmented and generally passive nomadic people, the aborigines were no match for the convict colonizers from England.

About 4,000 of the aborigines demonstrated Tuesday, lining the waterfront and carrying tribal flags of red, black and yellow as a fleet of 11 sailing ships, re-enacting an epic voyage by Australia's first white settlers 200 years ago, sailed into Sydney harbor, Reuters reported.

For the Record

New Caledonia, the French South Pacific territory, will elect its regional assembly April 24, the same day as the first round of French presidential elections. It was announced Tuesday in Paris. The new assembly is expected to implement a new autonomy statute. (AP)

The Italian government survived two confidence votes Monday night, by margins of 348-209 and 349-210. Prime Minister Giovanni De Michelis, a Christian Democrat, called for the votes after repeatedly suffering defeat on the 1988 budget. (Reuters)

\$36 Million for Contras To Be Asked by Reagan

By Joel M. Brinkley
New York Times Service
WASHINGTON — The White House will ask Congress for \$36.25 million in aid for the Nicaraguan rebels over the next several months, including \$3.6 million for the purchase of weapons, Reagan administration officials said Tuesday.

Under the White House plan, approved by President Ronald Reagan, the military aid would be held in escrow until March 31 and released only if the contras and the Sandinist government have not reached agreement on a cease-fire by then.

The final figure, arrived at after several days of consultation with key members of Congress, is less than the president had wanted — a reflection of the stiff and perhaps insurmountable congressional opposition the administration request will face.

Last fall, Secretary of State George P. Shultz said the administration wanted \$270 million to be spent over 18 months, or about \$15 million a month. The actual request, to cover a period ending roughly July 1, comes to less than \$10 million a month.

Still, congressional Democrats said they would oppose the plan, to be submitted to Congress on Wednesday. The request is almost certain to set off one of the fiercest battles in the Reagan administration's final year.

"We're very clearly dead set against" the proposal, a top aide to Jim Wright, the speaker of the House, said. Holding military aid in escrow "is a built-in incentive to the contras not to agree to a cease-fire. I think we can beat this."

Representative Tony Coelho of California, the Democratic whip, said, "It isn't going anywhere."

And Representative David E. Bonior, the Michigan Democrat who is head of the House Nicaragua Task Force, said, "This isn't a moderate request at all," adding that "the delay on the military aid is just a gimmick that won't fool anybody up here."

But not all the contra aid opponents were quite so adamantly opposed. Senator Christopher J. Dodd, a leader of opponents in the Senate, said the proposal "is certainly more appealing" but added that in his view, "any assistance is a mistake."

To change the opponents' minds, Mr. Reagan wants to give Congress a role in the decision on whether the military aid is to be released when the escrow period ends.

On Tuesday morning, Mr. Reagan met with several senators who are considered swing votes on the issue, and they told him that the House of Representatives would defeat the request if the decision on whether to release the military aid were left to the White House alone.

"It's clear it's in trouble in the House" without that, said Senator John McCain, Republican of Arizona.

Mr. Reagan's aides were consulting with lawyers in the evening to see how Congress might be included in the decision, and officials said no decision on that question has been made.



BANGLADESH STRIFE — A policeman seizes a boy during a 12-hour general strike in Bangladesh on Tuesday. Hundreds of homemade bombs exploded in Dhaka to scare people into staying at home. At least 100 were injured by the police as protesters shut down transportation and businesses in the latest effort to compel President Hussain Mohammed Ershad to resign.

Poison Gas Kills An Ally, Iran Says

NICOSIA — An official of an Iranian-backed Iraqi opposition group has died in Tehran from injuries he suffered two months ago in an Iraqi chemical-weapon attack, the Iranian news agency said Tuesday in a report monitored in Cyprus.

The agency said Abouzar al-Hassan, executive director of the Supreme Assembly of the Islamic Revolution of Iraq, which advocates an Iranian-style revolution in Iraq, was exposed to poison gas fired by Iraqi forces near Haj Omran in northeastern Iraq.

Iran says hundreds of its soldiers have been killed by Iraqi poison gas in the more than seven years of the Gulf War. In March 1986, the United Nations Security Council condemned Iraq for using chemical weapons against Iranian troops. Baghdad denied the charge.

REAGAN: President Tells Congress He Won't Let Up

(Continued from Page 1)

He has made many times before. He called for "imaginative reforms" in public education, including merit pay for teachers and innovative new curricula. White House officials have been saying that changes in education would be one of the administration's major domestic policy initiatives this year, and Mr. Reagan's accompanying legislative message to Congress on Monday included requests for increased spending in that area.

But Mr. Reagan placed most of the burden for change on the states. "We can talk about and push for these reforms," he said. "But the most important thing we can do is to reaffirm that control of our schools belongs to the states, local communities and, most of all, to the parents and teachers."

He also urged changes in U.S. welfare programs, saying that they "have created a massive social problem." But again, he left most of that to local governments.

He was less quarrelsome with Congress than he has been at times past, though he did point to a few programs "tucked away behind a comma here and there" in the catch-all spending bills Congress approved, and he signed into law, in December.

"There's millions for items such as cranberry research, blueberry research, the study of crawfish," as well as \$500,000 "so that people from developing nations could come here to watch Congress work." That last item, the president joked, "I won't even touch."

He brought along copies of several of what he described as the "behemoth" bills passed late in 1987, and, to laughter and applause, held several of them up.

To prevent bills so complex that unusual programs can be hidden in them, he promised to work closely with Congress throughout the budget process this year. But he also vowed that if the Congress sends him a huge catch-all spending bill in December, "I will not sign it."

Of his display of the copies of the bills Representative Leon E. Panetta, Democrat of California, said it was "vintage Reagan."

"I'm sure it was very popular with the people viewing from home," said Mr. Panetta, who is known in the House of Representatives for his budget expertise. But, he added, "What I always resent is Reagan's ability to avoid any responsibility for the budget process and what went wrong with it."

Of the Nicaraguan rebels, Mr. Reagan said, "Their cause is our cause: freedom." To that he got enthusiastic, sustained applause, most of it from Republicans.

Democrats and Republicans alike gave a standing ovation to his call for ratification of the treaty with the Soviet Union banning in-

ISRAEL: Alternative Asked

(Continued from Page 1)

from Israeli officials, the four-page letter contained frequent references to accounts in the foreign news media, particularly television.

Mr. Herzog said he had read accounts of the police in Tunis shooting pro-Palestinian demonstrators, killing three. "Incidentally, this was portrayed on television in the U.S.," he added.

On the issue of beating Palestinians in hopes of ending the protests, he said:

"The instructions issued to our security forces have been clarified following the public discussion which they evoked. There certainly was no order to beat indiscriminately and if there were divergences and irregularities I am advised that steps have been taken to ensure that they do not recur."

Prime Minister Yitzhak Shamir also continued to defend the policy. Referring to the Palestinian guerrilla attack by hang glider in late November, a few weeks before the Palestinian rioting began, he said:

"The night of the hang gliders shattered the barrier of fear" between the Palestinians of the occupied territories and the Israeli military. "Our task now is to recreate that barrier and once again put the fear of death into the Arabs of the areas so as to deter them from attacking us any more."

Mr. Shamir also told a gathering of the rightist Herut Party that the turmoil would "never have taken place had the troops used firearms from the very first moment."

The rioting started Dec. 9. One youth was killed that day by Israeli troops at the Jabalya refugee camp, and a second was shot in Nabulus the following day. Nearly 40 Palestinians have been killed since then.

■ **Impasse on 4 Hostages**

The Arab captors of four academics, three Americans and an Indian, said Tuesday that the question of their fate was at an impasse as long as the number of prisoners in the Israeli-occupied territories continued to rise. The Washington Post reported from Beirut.

Islamic Jihad for the Liberation of Palestine released the statement two days after Beirut University College marked the first anniversary of the kidnapping of Alann Steen, Robert Polhill, Jesse Turner and Mithleshwar Singh.

TRAVEL UPDATE

Court to Hear Brussels Airport Case

BRUSSELS (AFP) — Union officials for the air controllers who have carried out intermittent strikes at the Brussels airport for the past week will appear before a Brussels court on Friday, union sources said Tuesday.

The sources said the controllers of the Confederation of Christian Unionists intended to continue their job action until the hearing. The strikes have so far caused severe disruption at the airport. The controllers are demanding a raise, changes in their schedules and a reduction in hours.

Strauss Visit to Soweto Is Canceled

SOWETO, South Africa (Reuters) — Meetings between South African anti-apartheid activists and Premier Franz Josef Strauss of the West German state of Bavaria were canceled without explanation on Tuesday.

Mr. Strauss was to have met black teachers in Soweto, the township outside Johannesburg, and trade unionists in Pretoria. But employees of Soweto's Funda (education) Center said Mr. Strauss's tour organizers had canceled the meeting.

Since arriving Jan. 20, Mr. Strauss has met with President P. W. Botha, cabinet ministers and conservative blacks, but so far has not gone to any of the black townships.

BUSH: Argumentative TV Interview Raises New Iran-Contra Questions

(Continued from Page 1)

vast majority complaining that Mr. Rafter had been disrespectful.

"The lines lit up like a Christmas tree," said Wes Mills, a reporter for a CBS affiliate in Arkansas.

During the interview, Mr. Rafter noted that Mr. Bush was a "anti-terrorist expert" and questioned how he and President Ronald Reagan could have been "party to sending missiles to the ayatollah of Iran."

"You made us hypocrites in the face of the world," Mr. Rafter said. "How could you do that?"

Mr. Bush said: "I signed on to it, the same reason that the president signed on to it. When a CIA agent is being tortured to death, maybe you err on the side of human life. But everybody has admitted mistakes. I've admitted mistakes. And you want to dwell on them."

Rich Bond, Mr. Bush's Iowa coordinator, said that his headquarters had received more than 60 unsolicited calls, all but a few supporting Mr. Bush and more than a dozen from people who said they were switching to him.

George Wittgraf, Mr. Bush's Iowa chairman, described it as a "shaping event" that is "moving some in our direction and firing up our supporters."

Steve Roberts of Des Moines, a lawyer who supports Mr. Dole, agreed that "there's a short-term benefit in standing up to the press." But, he said, "in the long-term it raises the question of Bush's role in Iran-contra. The question won't go away." (WP, AP, Reuters)

■ **New Explanation by Bush**

David Hoffman of The Washington Post reported earlier from Washington.

During the nine-minute exchange on the most-watched evening news program in the nation, Mr. Bush offered a new explanation of his knowledge of the arms-for-hostages dealings with Iran.

The explanation is at odds with a memorandum written in 1986 by his chief of staff.

Mr. Bush asserted on the air that Mr. Rafter had "impugned" his integrity in the report.

"It's not fair," Mr. Bush said, "to judge my whole career by a rebash on Iran."

Mr. Bush has repeatedly said he did not learn until December 1986

Allies Deny Gulf Plan; U.S. Aides Say It Is Set

Washington Post Service
WASHINGTON — Spokesmen for the governments of Britain, France and Italy have denied that their navies have worked out a multiple arrangement to sweep mines from the Gulf.

In Washington, however, military planners with access to arrangements for future deployment of minesweepers in the Gulf reported that such a plan had been formulated and was scheduled to be put into effect next month.

A British government spokesman said a Washington Post report that the three countries had concluded such an agreement "misstated," adding, "It's not true, I'm afraid."

"There has been no coordination of an organized kind" with the French and Italians, the spokesman said in London.

A French naval spokesman said, "There is no agreement. The French Navy is acting for national interests."

In Rome, an Italian Navy spokesman said: "There has been no agreement. The report has taken us by surprise. We cannot understand where it came from."

U.S. military officials who were briefed on the minesweeping plan said it called for Britain, France and Italy to contribute minesweepers to a five-ship task force. The command of the task force would be rotated among the three navies at regular intervals, they said.

The multiple approach, these officials said, is designed to reduce the number of ships each country would have to keep on duty and allow them reduce staffs by having one command.

U.S. officials involved with Gulf military operations said the British government approved the multiple minesweeping approach on Thursday.

Save 40%

or more off your newsstand price when you subscribe for 12 months to the International Herald Tribune.

The longer you subscribe the more you save.

Country/Currency	12 months (+ \$2 FREE SHIPPING)	6 months (+ \$10 FREE SHIPPING)	3 months (+ \$15 FREE SHIPPING)
Austria A.Sch.	4,800	2,600	1,450
Belgium B.Fr.	11,000	6,000	3,300
Denmark D.Kr.	2,500	1,400	770
Finland F.M.	1,750	950	520
France F.F.	1,500	820	450
Germany D.M.	380	210	115
Gr. Britain L.	130	72	40
Greece Dr.	22,000	12,000	6,000
India R.S.	150	82	45
Italy L.	30,000	16,000	8,500
Luxembourg L.F.	11,500	6,300	3,400
Netherlands F.L.	650	360	190
Norway (post) N.Kr.	1,800	990	540
Portugal Esc.	2,300	1,270	700
Spain (incl. del.) Ptas.	29,000	16,000	8,500
Switzerland S.F.	2,000	1,100	600
Sweden (post) S.Kr.	1,800	990	540
Switzerland (incl. del.) S.Kr.	2,300	1,270	700
Taiwan N.T.S.	110	60	32
West of Europe N. Africa, Greece, P.L.	510	280	150
Rest of Africa, Gulf States, Asia	510	280	150

*Guarantee: hand delivery is available in major cities on publication days. For details and rates, please check here and fill in your address below.

**At these rates, you can get early morning hand delivery in the following cities: Cal., Chicago, Cleveland, Denver and Miami. Offer valid through March 31, 1988 for new subscribers only.

INTERNATIONAL HERALD TRIBUNE

For Subscriptions: International Herald Tribune, 27-1-88, 1 Ave. Charles-de-Gaulle, 92211 Neuilly Cedex, France. Tel: (1) 46 37 93 61. Telex: 612832.

Please check the subscription term you desire:

12 Issues Free with a 12-month (312 issues) subscription.

26 Issues Free with a 6-month (156 issues) subscription.

13 Issues Free with a 3-month (78 issues) subscription.

My check is enclosed.

Please charge to my credit card account:

Access Amex Disc Visa Eurocard MasterCard

Card account number: _____

Card expiry date: _____

Name: _____ Title: _____

Address: _____

City: _____ Country: _____

Switzerland, Switzerland, Switzerland

Juwel House St. Moritz

The Grand Hotel in the mountains

Enjoy the traditional elegant style of the GRAND ETAGE

relax in the casual atmosphere of the new CLUB-ETAGE

CH-7500 St. Moritz, R. F. Müller, Mgr.
Phone 082 - 2 11 21, Fax 082 - 3 85 24, Telex 74 491

UNIVERSITY DEGREE

BACHELOR'S • MASTERS • DOCTORATE

For Work, Academic, Life Experience

Send detailed resume for free evaluation.

PACIFIC WESTERN UNIVERSITY

680 N. Sepulveda Blvd., Los Angeles, California, 90048, Dept. 22, U.S.A.

New Flaw Found in Space Shuttle

The Associated Press
WASHINGTON — NASA engineers, investigating cracks in a shuttle main engine part, discovered an unrelated problem in which two seals were not properly welded together, the space agency disclosed Tuesday. The problem may cause further delay in the next launching.

"It is not known to what degree the condition of the seal might limit

its spaceability for flight," said Jerry Berg, a spokesman for the National Aeronautics and Space Administration at the Marshall Space Flight Center in Alabama. "All of the high-pressure fuel pumps currently are being examined."

NASA officials met Monday to set a flight date but adjourned, saying that the decision would come later in the week.

Win Millions
Six-Law Suit

Wants Admits

TOWA

The second

and t

Our second ma

Group of scholars from

in the region and look for

As dates at the

banking and business of

registration form attached

FEBRUARY 11

NEWSPAPER

Antonio Ortiz-Mera, Pres

December 26

SEPA ADDRESS

Subscriptions announced

Coffee

BREAKING THE DEBT PRO

AMERICAN MORE

DAMAGE MATIONEA

Belaio Belanor, Com

St. Jeremy Morse, Chm

FROM THE NEW FOR

Mario Garcia-Arango

DISCUSSION

Lunch

THE PLAGUE ROLAND

FORN OF THE SOUTH COM

Enrique Iglesias, Fore

THE RESTORATION OF TR

Giuliano Amato, Pres

Pedro Pablo Kuczynski

INTER-AMERICAN

DEVELOPMENT BANK

HERALD

Joyciol 56

BRIEFS

rist Intimidation... day that threatens to kill... a Lebanese suspected of...

ns on Garrison... Cuban and Soviet-backed... the strategically important...

ar-Crimes Trial... small court trying John... of a key prosecution witness...

es Rally in Provl... of aborigines from around... izers said could well be...

demonstrated Tuesday... of red, black and yellow... ic voyage by Australia's...

with Pacific territory... day as the first round... nced Tuesday in Paris...

of the Confederation... ar job action until the... ntion at the airport...

French Navy is sailing... interests. In Rome, an... spokesman said "There...

U.S. officials involved... military operations approved... government approval of...

NASA officials met... set a flight date but... ing that the decision...

AMERICAN TOPICS

Women Win Millions In Sex-Bias Lawsuit

In a multimillion-dollar settlement, State Farm Insurance Co. has agreed to pay damages and back pay to women who were refused jobs as sales agents in California over the past 13 years.

When the women sued, fewer than 1 percent of State Farm's California agents were women. Mr. Wilcox said that throughout the country today the proportion of women agents is comparable to that of women in the overall work force.

Short Takes

Every Wednesday at lunchtime the Mariners Temple Baptist Church in lower Manhattan holds a 45-minute "Hour of Power," with plenty of music and a peppy sermon by the pastor, the Reverend Susan D. Johnson, followed by a sandwich lunch.

"This is my midweek pick-up," Edna H. Hines, a dietician, told The New York Times. "It helps you face the afternoon."

The navy should scuttle its planned Seawolf attack submarine while striving for a better boat, Anthony R. Battista said before leaving his post as director for research and development for the House Armed Services Committee to become a private consultant.

Malibu, a name that conjures up sun, surf and cinema stars, is no longer a Chevrolet model, but about 40 products use it, from Malibu lingerie to a Malibu doll. New American Tobacco Co. has produced a cigarette named after the California seaside community.



KILLER BEE PATROL — Dr. Gerald Loper uses a net to capture bees in Arizona near the Mexican border. Dr. Loper spoke to the annual meeting of the American Beekeepers Federation in Houston on Monday and said that African killer bees could reach the U.S.-Mexican border by late this year.

A portrait of President Andrew Jackson is being shipped from France's National Museum of Franco-American Cooperation at Biarritz for an exhibit of "Portrait Paintings in Tennessee" in Nashville, Tennessee.

nearby residence, the Hermitage, but the policy there is that the portrait may not be removed. Joe M. Rodgers, the American ambassador to France, who is from Nashville, lent a hand in arranging the French loan.

Reagan's Influence Slipping, Poll Shows

By E.J. Dionne Jr.

NEW YORK — President Ronald Reagan's influence is continuing to recede as the 1988 election year commences, and the nation's political mood is one of drift and uncertainty, the latest New York Times-CBS News Poll shows.

When Mr. Reagan delivered his State of the Union message Monday night, he spoke to a nation lukewarm about his performance and divided on both his foreign and domestic policies, the public-opinion survey indicates.

Americans, the survey found, also are far less confident about the future than they were at the beginning of the president's second term in 1985. Then, half the public expected the country to be in a better situation in five years; now, only one-third do.

Given the choice, a majority of those who say they vote in Republican primaries or caucuses said they would prefer a new leader and would not nominate Mr. Reagan for a third term even if the U.S. Constitution did not bar him from running again.

However, the battle to succeed Mr. Reagan is muddled in both parties. Only a fifth of Democratic and Republican primary voters have made a choice that they say they will not change.

Among Democrats especially, the campaign at the national level has hardly any form at all, suggesting that the early caucuses and primaries, notably in Iowa and New Hampshire, could lead to even larger shifts in national opinion this year than they have in the past.

The survey of 1,663 Americans conducted from Jan. 17 to 21 also shed light on a key controversy of the 1988 campaign: which aspects of a candidate's personal life are the public entitled to know about, and which are none of the public's business?

The survey found that, by overwhelming margins, Americans say they are entitled to know about a candidate's current medical condition and whether he has undergone psychiatric treatment, recently used cocaine or marijuana, drinks heavily or cheated on his taxes.

But by margins almost as large, they said that the public is not entitled to know whether a candidate has been unfaithful to his wife or whether he used marijuana as a college student.

The survey was taken by telephone and had a margin of sampling error of plus or minus three percentage points.

It found that Americans are a long way from deciding what direction they seek for the country, or whom they would have lead it.

For Mr. Reagan, the survey offered a mixed verdict. He has lost some, but not all, of the substantial increase in public approval that occurred after the summit meeting in December 1985.

This is lower than Mr. Reagan's 56 percent approval rating in December, after the summit, but higher than the 45 percent who approved of his performance in November in a New York Times Poll taken after the stock market plunge in October.

Americans rate Mr. Reagan's performance in particular areas lower than they do his overall performance. By a margin of 44 to 41 percent, Americans disapproved of the president's handling of foreign policy.

Mr. Reagan's signing of the proposed intermediate-range missile treaty with the Soviet Union is popular: 66 percent favored it. But his Nicaraguan policy is not: 58 percent opposed military and other aid for the rebels.

Forty-eight percent disapproved of his handling of the economy, while 43 percent approved.

The survey found a sharp decline in optimism since January 1985, when Mr. Reagan began his second term.

In 1985, 47 percent thought the future would be better than the present; now, only 35 percent think this. And while 57 percent of those surveyed in 1985 saw the present as being better than the past, only 36 percent have such a view now.

Still, over the shorter term, Americans seem to be shaking off some of the economic jitters caused by the stock market plunge. In November, 41 percent saw the economy getting worse; now only 35 percent take this view.

Both findings should be good news for the Republicans, but the nation seems more inclined to support the Democrats. Asked which party's presidential candidate they expected to vote for in November, 40 percent of registered voters chose the Democratic Party, 33 percent the Republican Party. The rest either said they did not know or that it depended on whom each party nominated.

Significantly, one-fifth of those who said they supported Mr. Reagan in 1984 say they will vote Democratic this year. Most of these are whites of middle income who describe themselves as Democrats and appear to want to come home to their party.

The bad news for the Democrats is that their candidates still lack broad recognition or support. When people who said they vote in primaries or caucuses were asked which party had the better presidential candidates, 47 percent said the Republicans, 30 percent said the Democrats.

ing of the economy, while 43 percent approved.

The survey found a sharp decline in optimism since January 1985, when Mr. Reagan began his second term.

In 1985, 47 percent thought the future would be better than the present; now, only 35 percent think this.

Still, over the shorter term, Americans seem to be shaking off some of the economic jitters caused by the stock market plunge.

Both findings should be good news for the Republicans, but the nation seems more inclined to support the Democrats.

Significantly, one-fifth of those who said they supported Mr. Reagan in 1984 say they will vote Democratic this year.

The bad news for the Democrats is that their candidates still lack broad recognition or support.

Colleen Moore, '20s Film Flapper, Dies

New York Times Service

Colleen Moore, 85, the star of the silent screen who personified the "flapper" of the 1920s, died of cancer Monday at her ranch near Paso Robles, California.

Miss Moore appeared in about 100 films beginning in 1917 and ending with one of her few talking pictures, "The Scarlet Letter," in 1937. But it was in the Roaring Twenties that she put her stamp on American social history, creating in dozens of films the image of the flapper with bobbed hair and short skirts.

Her first big hit was in 1923 in "Flaming Youth." Her Dutch bob was soon copied by hairdressers across America, and her pert air of an emancipated young woman inspired countless imitations.

There followed such films as "The Perfect Flapper," "Naughty but Nice," "Little Orphan Annie," and "We Moderns."

Dr. Charles Glen King, Discovered Vitamin C

New York Times Service

Dr. Charles Glen King, 91, a nutritionist who discovered vitamin C, died of heart failure Sunday in West Chester, Pennsylvania.

Dr. King isolated vitamin C in the juice of lemons in 1932 while he was a professor at the University of Pittsburgh. His discovery enabled researchers to conclude that the vitamin has a major impact in preventing scurvy and malnutrition.

He researched and wrote more than 200 articles about the beneficial effects of vitamins and proper nutrition. He also is credited with linking malnutrition to some degenerative diseases.

Other deaths: Anthony Courtney, 79, a former British intelligence officer whose subsequent political career ended after the Soviet KGB released compromising pictures of him with a Russian woman, Sunday in DeWizes in southwest England.

German Farmers in Protest

Reuters

BORKEN, West Germany — About 2,000 West German farmers blockaded three major crossing points on the Dutch border with tractors Monday to protest European Community agriculture policy.

Galal Eddin Hammamsi, 75, an Egyptian newspaper columnist and author, of a heart attack last Wednesday in Cairo after a career spanning six decades.

Nizar Jwaideh, 55, director of public affairs for the Washington mission of the Arab League and editor of the magazine Arab Perspectives, last Wednesday of pancreatic cancer in Washington.

Yevgeni Miravinsky, 84, the maestro who headed the Leningrad Philharmonic for 50 years, last Wednesday in Leningrad from a heart attack.

There is no better place to stay

Kurbansstrasse 65, 8032 Zurich, Telephone (01) 251 62 31, Telex 816 416, Telefax (01) 251 68 29

Hertz Admits Overcharging for Repairs to Cars

New York Times Service

NEW YORK — For seven years the Hertz Corp. charged American motorists and insurance companies higher prices to repair damaged cars than Hertz actually paid, the company acknowledged.

The company estimated Monday that it had collected \$13 million through the questionable billing procedures, which U.S. Justice Department sources said involved forgery and other deceptive practices. It is not known how many people were affected.

A spokesman for Hertz, Joseph M. Russo, said the company was cooperating with an investigation and already had distributed more than \$3 million in a program to make refunds.

Mr. Russo said the questionable practices had only been conducted in the company's U.S. operations.

The company's statement was made after details of the billing irregularities were reported Monday on television.

Hertz, which is owned by the

Park Ridge Corp., was able to negotiate discounts on the labor charges from independent repair shops because it owned a large fleet of cars. It also bought spare parts at wholesale prices.

However, Hertz did not pass on those discounts either to customers who had accidents but did not accept the collision damage waiver, to motorists who struck the company's cars or to insurers covering either of them.

Instead, Hertz billed drivers and insurers higher prices, in effect

charging retail for what it bought wholesale.

Mr. Russo said prices were marked up about 25 percent in the "bulk of the cases," but he acknowledged that there may have been instances when even higher rates were charged, as well as some cases where motorists were charged for repairs that were not made at all.

Justice Department sources said prices charged customers were as much as two or nearly three times higher than Hertz paid for repairs.

LATIN AMERICA TOWARDS RENEWED GROWTH London, February 11-12, 1988. The second international conference co-sponsored by the International Herald Tribune and the Inter-American Development Bank. Our second major international conference on Latin America brings together an outstanding group of speakers from Latin America, Europe and the United States to review major new developments in the region and look for new ways forward.

The Food Lover's Guide to France by Patricia Wells. "If you love food, and are headed for France, Wells' book is a must." San Francisco Examiner. "I have never read a food or restaurant critic that I have found to be so reliable, so thorough, and who makes me so damn hungry..." Robert M. Parker. From the author of the acclaimed Food Lover's Guide to Paris. Now available. Patricia Wells' new book is a mouth-watering guide that leads food lovers through the gastronomic pleasures of France from North to South and East to West.

INTERNATIONAL Herald Tribune

Published With The New York Times and The Washington Post

Do the French Care?

Despite the dire predictions of Raymond Barre, the combination of a Socialist president and a conservative prime minister has not been disastrous; in a difficult moment, most good Frenchmen came to the aid of the country. The Greenpeace affair was not disintegrated when the Socialists lost their parliamentary majority. The hostage problem has not proved politically divisive. The occasional climb-down by Jacques Chirac's conservative cabinet, notably on education, has left no lasting scar.

The electoral tasks before France this spring might daunt many countries. It is not even clear how many times the French will have to vote. If President François Mitterrand remains in office (it is not yet known whether he will run in an election only three months off), will he call a parliamentary election? If he did so and lost, would he (could he) call on Mr. Chirac to share power again? None of this seems seriously to disturb the public.

The calm would be understandable if France were clearly prosperous. It is surprising how little the poor economic situation has divided the nation.

Mistakes have been learned from. Reacting to unwise policy in the first two years of the Mitterrand presidency, subsequent Socialist and conservative prime ministers have concentrated on correcting the dangers facing the country. The French record on jobs has been poor, but inflation has been shrunk to nearer the world's average, and the foreign deficit has become temporarily less acute. And

Paris is urging a more coordinated international approach to the near-recession in Europe and the world currency chaos. Still, easy living for the next government, whether in cohabitation or in holy wedlock, is unlikely. Present hopes for a common European currency managed by a supra-national central bank — to melt down the Deutsche mark area that Europe's monetary system has become — are chilled by blasts from across the Channel as well as the Rhine. This straitjacket can only be eased by action inside France to strengthen its economy.

There is a trade deficit because the French share of export markets is declining even if its price competitiveness is not. This points to structural weakness. Producers respond slowly to changes in demand and hesitate to invest. Investment is enfeebled by high interest rates that cannot be reduced so long as public borrowing remains high in relation to private saving. Efforts to reduce public spending and the tax burden are hampered by fast-rising medical expenditure and the problem of financing pensions in an aging country in which early retirement is encouraged. Mobility of labor has to be facilitated, and restraints on the efficient use of manpower reduced by less control over working hours. None of this can be done without immediate social cost. But failure would jeopardize the years ahead.

The next government has scant scope for what de Gaulle castigated as *solutions de facilité* — the easy options.

INTERNATIONAL HERALD TRIBUNE

Good News in Beirut

Seemingly broken beyond healing, Lebanon does not often draw the attention of outsiders anymore. But the lifting of the siege of two Palestinian refugee camps in southern Beirut is different. First there was the little shock of recognition, mixed perhaps with a trace of guilt, to find that one of the camps is the same Chatila where Christian Lebanese militia units killed hundreds in the Israeli invasion of 1982. There was the second shock of being reminded that Chatila and its mate in misery, Burj al-Brajneh, had been blockaded for no less than three years. The tens of thousands of people living there were regularly bombarded and denied food and medicine, and hundreds of them, conceivably thousands, died.

Three years ago the Palestine Liberation Organization, trying to rebuild the position in Lebanon it had lost in its war with Israel in 1982, started slipping soldiers and arms back into the slums of Chatila and Burj al-Brajneh. Israel was no longer there to cut the PLO down, but Syria, the would-be imperial power in Lebanon, was. To do the dirty work, Damascus recruited the Lebanese Shiite Muslim militia called Amal, whose people had suffered greatly from PLO mauling and PLO-provoked Israeli attacks on Lebanon. Amal vs. the PLO: the "camp war."

By late last year, mutual exhaustion had produced feelers for a truce. Still, it took recent events in the West Bank and Gaza to give Amal the pretext — solidarity with Palestinians under Israeli rule — that it needed to back off. Syrian soldiers have taken over the checkpoints under orders, it seems, to keep a tight grip but to let most of the residents come and go.

The PLO is bent on building up its armed might. Amal will be no less protective of its community and the Syrian goal remains control. These considerations mean that it is foolish to expect permanent relief for Chatila and Burj al-Brajneh. The ultimate answer for them and the rest of Lebanon is a restoration of government authority; this remains an ambitious project that hinges in good part on another ambitious project, an Israeli-Palestinian settlement.

Perhaps it is enough to observe that the camp people have gone through an awesome ordeal, one entailing in objective terms far heavier losses and much greater international indifference than the current plight of Palestinians on the West Bank. This ordeal is not over, but it may be a little easier to bear today than it was yesterday, and in Lebanon that is no small triumph.

— THE WASHINGTON POST

Is Manigat a Democrat?

The Haitian military has stuffed a reasonably good man into the presidency — to the profound indifference of Western Hemisphere leaders. The U.S. State Department's reaction on Monday was to question Haiti's fraudulent election and note that the new regime has a "credibility" problem. Indeed it does, and it can be corrected only if the proclaimed winner moves quickly to prepare for genuine elections.

Leslie Manigat, the military's choice in the rigged presidential elections, has impressive democratic credentials. But he has been badly tainted by allowing the regime of General Henri Namphy to use him throughout the electoral process. The army's apparent game was to fix the election results in the cynical expectation that Mr. Manigat's good name would induce aid-giving countries to end sanctions and accept the situation.

What a sad fate for a man who suffered prison and exile for long and fortuitous opposition to the Duvalier dictatorship. Yet it is a fate that Mr. Manigat brought on himself, first by collaborating in the cancellation of independently monitored elections, then by accepting the anti-democratic ground rules of the second vote and finally by acquiescing in the rampant irregularities of election day and the weeklong count.

Haitian democrats and foreign friends who might have eagerly assisted a Manigat administration in other circumstances will now have little choice but to slum his entreaties. It is not simply that they do not want to see their own reputations soiled. The technical expertise and financial assistance they have to offer would be almost surely wasted if channeled through a revised regime, a regime unable to challenge the corruption, special privileges and brutality of the military and its Duvalierist friends.

Mr. Manigat used to be a democrat. If he wants to act like one now, the only decent thing for him to do would be to call promptly for legitimate elections and threaten to resign should the call be ignored.

— THE NEW YORK TIMES

Other Comment

To Oz: Many Happy Returns

Aborigines now represent just one percent of the population, and the celebrations begin an official inquiry quietly continues to try to find out why so many of them have died in police custody lately. Collectively the aborigines, many of whose leaders have declared 1988 a year of mourning for the loss of their continent to the English intruders, constitute a specter at the feast. It is, however, as much to the credit of today's Australians that there is such heart-searching in progress about the aboriginal tragedy as the indifference of earlier white generations was to their discredit.

At the same time, Australia is as it is, warts and all, by right of conquest. It is possible to deplore such a fact but not to reverse it. The only way of making amends is for today's white Australians to give to today's aborigines a fair deal. Were it feasible to undo past conquest, Europeans would never have "discovered" Australia. There would be no Australians adding disproportio-

tionately to the gaiety of nations, no buccaneering billionaires, no living proof that Britons can survive without a stifling class system, no Patrick White to grace the English language or Laocaine Austins to enrich it with their wit. We would be poorer as a colony of nations without Oz. Many happy returns.

— The Guardian (London)

Australians, celebrating the birth of their nation 200 years ago, should set self-doubts aside, damn their critics and count their blessings. The skeleton at this feast, we are told, is Australia's 250,000-strong population of aborigines, who are reported to regard this as a year of mourning. But this undoubted tragedy should not be allowed to cast a cloud upon Australia's parade. Let any country which can declare that it has found the right formula for racial minorities cast the first stone. As this Australian year proceeds, we shall need to distinguish between the rights and grievances of a minority and its modified capacity for monopolizing attention.

— The Daily Telegraph (London)

INTERNATIONAL HERALD TRIBUNE
JOHN RAY WHITNEY, Chairman 1958-1982

KATHARINE GRAHAM, WILLIAM S. PALEY, ARTHUR OCHS SULZBERGER
Co-Chairmen

LEE W. HUEBNER, Publisher

JOHN VINOCCUR, Executive Editor • WALTER WELLS, News Editor • SAMUEL AET, KATHERINE KNORR and CHARLES MITCHELMORE, Deputy Editors • CARL GEWIRTZ, Associate Editor • ROBERT J. DONAHUE, Editor of the Editorial Page

RENE BONDY, Deputy Publisher • ALAIN LECOUR and RICHARD H. MORGAN, Associate Publishers • FRANÇOIS DESMAYONS, Circulation Director • ROLEF D. KRANEFUEHL, Advertising Sales Director • KOURT HOWELL, Director, Information Systems

International Herald Tribune, 181 Avenue Charles-de-Gaulle, 92200 Neuilly-sur-Seine, France. Tel: (1) 46.37.93.00. Telex: Adversing, 612895; Circulation, 612718; Production, 630698.

Directorate de la publication: Walter N. Thayer

Editor for Asia: Michael Richardson, 5 Conventry Rd., Singapore 0511. Tel: 472-7768. Telex: RS50928

Managing Dir. Asia: Malcolm Glenn, 50 Gloucester Road, Hong Kong. Tel: 5-9410216. Telex: 261000

Managing Dir. U.K.: Robin MacKinnon, 61 Long Acre, London WC2E 9LF. Tel: 01-462-4822. Telex: 416721

Gen. Mgr. W. Germany: W. Lorenz, Friedrichstr. 13, 1000 Berlin 1. Tel: (030) 246753. Telex: 416721

Pres. U.S.: Michael Cowley, 350 Third Ave., New York, N.Y. 10022. Tel: (212) 755-3890. Telex: 407175

S.A. capital of 1,200,000 F. RCS Nanterre B 732021/26. Commission Paritaire No. 61337

© 1988, International Herald Tribune. All rights reserved. ISSN: 0294-8052

OPINION

Argentina: The Military Threat Remains

By Daniel Poneman

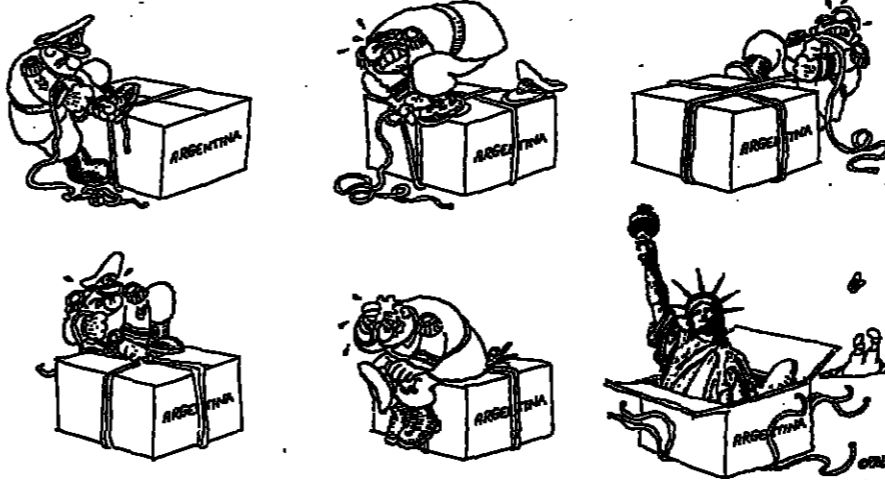
WASHINGTON — The suppression of the mutiny led by former Lieutenant Colonel Aldo Rico last week may be an important turning point in Argentina's efforts to bring the military back into constitutional government. But the zealotry of the rebels and their leader reflects a continuing threat to civilian government that will take years to defuse.

When President Raúl Alfonsín took office in 1983, he faced an unrepentant military, gorged on years of lavish spending and untrammelled power. He alienated the institution by cashiering officers, cutting budgets and initiating human rights prosecutions that resulted in long prison sentences for several former junta members.

Perhaps inevitably, these efforts bore bitter fruit. Last April, Colonel Rico directed his first mutiny. The government had to negotiate because Mr. Alfonsín could not find loyal troops to engage the rebels. So the mutineers gained most of their objectives: an end to human rights trials, a new army commander and friendlier treatment in the press. The incident hurt government credibility and contributed to the stunning defeat of the governing Radical Party in congressional and provincial elections in September.

Aldo Rico's latest venture failed primarily because he went beyond the military consensus against prosecutions for rights abuses committed during the last military government. Even during the first uprising, mutiny officers quietly objected to the insubordination of Colonel Rico's young turks. Now that the prosecutions have ended for all but about 50 officers, the rupture in the chain of command is the graver threat to army interests.

The uprisings highlight another military problem that will continue for years: fundamentalism. Mr. Rico embodies a new kind of military man, one who has fought the British in defense of territory and Argentines in defense of ideology. Recently, one of the men who mutinied last spring told me that the army must remain the custodian of the "national essence." What is that? My interlocutor had no clear definition but said it had to do with "the occidental-Christian way of life."



By PALOMO in La Jolla (Mexico City). CFW Syndicate

The British Example Gives a Warning to America

By Paul Kennedy

This is the first of two articles.

WASHINGTON — The world is coming to the end of another century, and its number one power is faltering.

Forty years earlier it was in a class of its own in manufacturing output, per-capita productivity, high-technology goods and average personal income. Now, with its overall growth rate lagging behind that of its chief rivals, that is no longer the case.

The social problems of its inner cities, the shortcomings of its educational system, the eroding infrastruc-

ture, all call for a vast allocation of resources. So, too, do its armed services, which are grappling with a dreadful spiral in the cost of weaponry and have numerous theaters of war to prepare to fight in.

So many military commitments overseas have been assumed in more favorable times that, with the global economic and strategic balances rapidly changing, it is doubtful that the country could fulfill half its treaty obligations in the event of a major war. Being number one remains a source of pride, but it has its disadvantages, especially in a period of relative decline.

Britain took on more commitments than it could handle. But fiscal rectitude cushioned its decline.

Victorian statesmen worried about inner-city poverty, inadequate educational facilities, the erosion of manufacturing jobs, "unfair" foreign competition and the constant pressure for more spending on health care, social services and defense.

In the mid-19th century, Britain's industrial and strategic position had been secured. But by 1903, in the words of the colonial secretary, Joseph Chamberlain, it resembled a "weary Titan" staggering under the orb of its own fate.

To certain members of the Prussian general staff, the future probably would see what they termed "the War of the British Succession" — that is, a struggle to carve up the empire that Britain could no longer control.

Also a fair description of an earlier power, Great Britain, which a century ago found itself in very similar circumstances: its economic and industrial ascendancy being eroded, its pre-eminent position in various parts of the world coming under challenge, its military obligations far in excess of its capacity to fulfill them all.

In just the same way as thoughtful American politicians do today, late

to decline, did that decline have to be so swift? Probably not.

Dozens of studies of Britain's eclipse as "the workshop of the world" have pointed to the low esteem held for manufacturing and commerce (as opposed to the law, or merchant banking) by the educated classes; to the inability to sell in foreign markets; to the limited technical training of the work force; and, in particular, to the comparatively low rates of investment in new manufacturing plant and in civilian research and development.

Since this last element is probably the most important indicator of an economy's long-term future, it is worth wondering whether the contemporary American economy is devoting a sufficient share of its resources toward nonmilitary research and development in order to remain competitive with such countries as Japan and West Germany. If the answer is no, as I suspect it is, the British example should pose a grim warning.

The British had an altogether better record than recent American administrations in budgetary policy and in handling their balance of payments. A strong Treasury, resting firmly on pre-Keynesian economic assumptions, insisted that central government revenues and expenditures always be balanced. In most years there was a slight surplus, which could be used to reduce the national debt — the total of which decreased in each peacetime year.

Borrowing from the money markets to cover government deficits was thus restricted to wartime, and widely regarded as one of the great "reserve engines" of British national strength, giving it an advantage over rivals whose creditworthiness was shaky.

The government's fiscal rectitude also meant that interest rates were lower than anywhere else — as is true today in, say, Switzerland or Japan.

Like the present American economy, the late Victorian economy witnessed a structural shift from manufacturing to services, attended by a widening of the trade deficit in visible goods. But that gap was always covered by large and swiftly growing surpluses in invisible trade, due to Britain's earnings as the global banker, insurer, shipper and commodity dealer, as well as to its vast returns on overseas investments.

Until about a decade ago the United States also enjoyed the position of being the world's greatest creditor nation. Now it has gone to the opposite extreme, with alarming implications for national prosperity and strength. In that respect, and especially in terms of its soaring budget deficit, the Reagan administration has more resembled the feeble armature of the Bourbon monarchs of France than the fiscal virtuosos of the late Victorians.

The writer, born and educated in England, is Dithworth professor of history at Yale and author of "The Rise and Fall of the Great Powers: Economic Change and Military Conflict from 1500 to 2000." He contributed this comment to The Washington Post.

Trade Is a Battle That Must Be Fought

By Richard A. Gephardt

The writer, a Democratic representative from Missouri, is seeking his party's presidential nomination.

WASHINGTON — The landmark trade agreement signed recently by the United States and Canada is fresh evidence that bilateral negotiations to remove protectionist barriers can and must be the cornerstone of an effective trade policy.

The treaty confirms something else: that the Establishment game on trade, as played by editorial writers and Wall Street, by most Republicans and by too many Democrats, is a loser. The Establishment attitude on trade is that America has to write off whole industries; that our people cannot compete anymore; and that we must lower our wages through foreign competition.

That costs \$1,500 in the United States costs \$3,000 in Japan. No matter how hard Americans work, no one will buy a computer for twice what it is worth. And I reject the rationalization that unfair trade practices are the price we pay to export our agricultural abundance. The Europeans keep out most of our farm products. In Japan a pound of American beef sells for \$30; our apples would cost \$5 each, if Japan would let us sell them.

I'm tired of hearing the blame for the trade deficit put on our workers markets on both sides of the border. When American pressures other nations to remove barriers, barriers come down; other nations will not risk losing access to the most valuable market in the world. But it is naive to expect them to open up without incentive.

This administration usually resists that approach, turning to it only when the political heat is high. Instead it has pursued the latest Establishment remedy, which is to devalue the dollar to the level of a Third World currency.

"Just wait till the dollar drops," the editorialists promised, "and the trade deficit will fall." But it does not matter how cheap you make U.S. goods for foreign buyers keep them out or renege their cost. And now a devalued dollar threatens to bring on higher interest rates and a new recession.

I am a Democrat who is proud to protect American workers and American jobs, not by closing down our markets but by insisting that other countries open theirs.

When we try to ship a car to a country like South Korea, the government there slaps on a 50 percent customs tax, an 80 percent excise tax, a 60 percent defense tax — nine separate tariffs in all. A \$10,000 Chrysler K-car ends up costing \$48,000.

The Gephardt amendment requires one thing: negotiation to remove such unfair barriers (countries with big trade surpluses but open markets are unaffected). And it gives the president the option of taking action only if the negotiations fail.

The central challenge facing Democrats in 1988 is to break with the Establishment view and stop the export of employment, the sell-off of farms and the demise of America's heartland. If we don't do it, who will?

— From an address by Secretary of State George Shultz before the World Affairs Council of Washington on Dec. 4.

strength? You cannot blame other countries for taking maximum economic advantage, entering our market and closing theirs, when we will not exert even minimum economic leverage.

In the few cases where we have, we have made real gains. The record refutes those who suggest that we rely on the generosity of our trading partners.

When President Reagan, pushed by a bipartisan Congress, imposed sanctions on Japan in response to that nation's assault on U.S. semiconductors, the Post warned of a trade war — but Japan backed down.

When we refused Canadian demands for unequal advantages and were ready to let our mutual trade agreement expire, the Post was agast — but Canada yielded and signed an agreement that truly opens markets on both sides of the border.

When American pressures other nations to remove barriers, barriers come down; other nations will not risk losing access to the most valuable market in the world. But it is naive to expect them to open up without incentive.

— From an address by Secretary of State George Shultz before the World Affairs Council of Washington on Dec. 4.

A New World Requires New Thinking

DEVELOPMENTS in science and social organization are altering the world too profoundly for conventional habits of thinking to grasp. Superconductivity, a quantum foundation stone of all human activity; energy. Food production no longer limits the possibility of world population growth. Biotechnology in agriculture has stood Malinus on his head.

The speed at which information flows has already created a global financial market. Markets are no longer places, but electronic networks.

Along with these alterations in substance and speed have come changes in magnitude. Scientific, economic, political matters are global in dimension and enormous in extent. They are outstripping the traditional means by which governments dealt with them. The amount of money that changes hands in the global financial market in one day exceeds \$1 trillion — more than the entire budget of the U.S. government for a year. Such flows transcend national boundaries and can overwhelm rigid economic policies.

Manufacturing processes similarly are becoming global in scale. I recently saw a snapshot of a shipping label for some integrated circuits produced by an American firm. It said, "Made in one or more of the following countries: Korea, Hong Kong, Malaysia, Singapore, Taiwan, Mauritius, Thailand, Indonesia, Mexico, Philippines. The exact country of origin is unknown."

That label says a lot about where current trends are taking us.

For many nations, the emerging era means new problems. Countries that cannot or will not compete in the global marketplace and interact with ideas from other societies will fall behind the advanced innovators and producers.

1888: Eiffel Unshaken
PARIS — The iron horror which was to immortalize M. Eiffel is said to be tottering. It had reached a height of 165 feet or thereabouts when some one noticed that the monster seemed shaky at the base. M. Eiffel naturally denied the report. But he admits that infiltrations of water at the base of the monster have damaged its solidity and necessitated the strengthening of the substructure. If the tower is permitted to soar to a thousand feet?

1913: Peace Talks Fail
LONDON — "The decision of the Balkan States and Greece to accept peace negotiations with Turkey means war within four days," said Joseph Angelloff, Consul-General of Bulgaria in London (on Jan. 26). Asked to state the reasons for the rupture of the negotiations, M. Angelloff said: "The chief reasons are the fall of the Turkish Government and

Time's Up: So Much for The News

By Jim Hoagland

PARIS — Pausing in the middle of an interview a few days ago, Egypt's President Hosni Mubarak was trying to recall the name of the American politician he wanted to use to illustrate a point about the media and politics. He frowned, turned to an aide and asked in Arabic, "What was the name of the fellow with Donna Rice?"

When a reasonably well informed head of state who is an American ally recalls her name but not Gary Hart's, it is perhaps a small signal that things are out of kilter in the way the American public and the rest of the world are getting their information about this unconventional U.S. political season.

The same signal was sent, in a different fashion, by Monday's televised verbal brawl between Vice President George Bush and Dan Rather of CBS. Viewed in close proximity to Europe's more sedate news programs, the Bush-Rather duel over the vice president's involvement in the Iran-contra affair seemed at times to involve an especially jarring collision between America's free-wheeling democracy and the commercial constraints imposed on U.S. television network news.

Those constraints appear rigid in a country like France, where prime time news broadcasts routinely run beyond their scheduled end if the day's news is particularly heavy or interesting.

The Bush-Rather exchange struck this viewer as being both of those things, and worth a few minutes beyond the point at which Mr. Rather dropped his mid-sentence gaffe on Mr. Bush's final non-answer. The abrupt ending left Mr. Rather looking rude, as Mr. Bush may have hoped from the start when he set the confrontational tone for the encounter.

But the issue is not manners, respect or Mr. Bush's tactics. Contained in this clash is the problem of the diminishing national attention span, a phenomenon denounced in recent months from the left by Barbara Tuchman and from the right by Allan Bloom in separate descriptions of how America is becoming "a visual culture" (Mrs. Tuchman's phrase) cut adrift from a coherent intellectual mooring (Mr. Bloom's thesis). The enormous expense and complexity of American television news programming got in the way of the story, and its understanding, in this case.

In contrast to what would probably have happened here, apparently no one at CBS thought seriously of trying to extend this remarkable encounter by holding the commercials on the least a little longer and advising affiliates to stay with an exchange that could conceivably affect the outcome of this year's election.

Indeed, CBS spokesmen lined up on Tuesday to point out how "impremeditated" it was to conduct a live interview of nine minutes on the evening news. Two-hour live interviews in prime time of leading political figures involved in controversy or campaigning are not unusual in Europe.

The fact that the CBS news program is carried in English, with French subtitles, on a national channel here on the morning after it is broadcast in the United States is another measure of the attention news shows get.

Time constraints agitated Mr. Rather as the interview advanced but Mr. Bush's answers to the Iran-contra questions did not. "You know I have a limited time here," Mr. Rather said testily at several points, identifying the problem he faced and the ally that Mr. Bush had enlisted on his side.

The vice president is clearly better than Mr. Hart at running the kind of flanking operation that makes reporters and editors, and their tactics, the issue rather than the politician's own record. The ease with which Mr. Bush accomplished this on Monday night and the expressions of support it immediately brought him were impressive and, for the longer term, sobering. Perhaps victory lies in that direction.

Certainly journalists as a group have managed to give an impression of being arrogant and superficial in dealing with national values and goals, and have become easy targets.

But Bush's Rather signifies a new stage in this goofy political year in which the politicians and the press alternate in attacking and belittling each other. In the first phase, the politicians did not seem to be up to the challenge this year. Then it became the journalists whose character and performance were called into question.

What Mr. Rather's perceived failure and Mr. Bush's tactical success suggest is that it is the very structure of the way in which modern commercial media cover and shape our political life, and not only during campaigns, that needs much more thought and examination than we have given it.

The Washington Post

100, 75 AND 50 YEARS AGO

1888: Eiffel Unshaken
PARIS — The iron horror which was to immortalize M. Eiffel is said to be tottering. It had reached a height of 165 feet or thereabouts when some one noticed that the monster seemed shaky at the base. M. Eiffel naturally denied the report. But he admits that infiltrations of water at the base of the monster have damaged its solidity and necessitated the strengthening of the substructure. If the tower is permitted to soar to a thousand feet?

1913: Japan's Ambitions
TOKYO — Japan intends to keep pace with the leading naval powers of the world in its next shipbuilding program. Admiral Mitsumasa Yoneuchi, Minister of the Marine, said during a debate in the Chamber (on Jan. 26). Admiral Yoneuchi said that Japan had nothing to fear as far as its national defense was concerned and that it would take care to keep abreast of other countries in the future. Later, Okimoku Kaya, Minister of Finance, revealed that the government was considering appealing to foreign capital to finance the economic rehabilitation of Manchuria.

CURRENCY MARKETS
Dollar Slips

Purchases by C
could Cut U.S.

Tuesday's
OTC
Prices

Handwritten note: "Diplomats"

OPINION

A Friend's Message to Israel: Jews Must Not Break Bones

By A. M. Rosenthal

NEW YORK — There is a gift that foreign supporters of Israel, particularly Jews, can now give to the country. And there is a gift that a particular leader of Israel, who has fought for her in war after war, can give. It would be a gift of great cost to himself, but it would burnish his name and that of his perpetually embattled nation.

ON MY MIND

freedom and ethics — is to speak the truth to Israelis. The truth is that the Israeli government's handling of the Palestinian demonstrations has been tragically wrong, for Palestinians and for Israel.

The damage will take a long time to repair. If not fully and publicly renounced, the policy of trying to beat demonstrations down with fist and club can break not only Palestinian bones but Israel's respect in the world and in Israel.

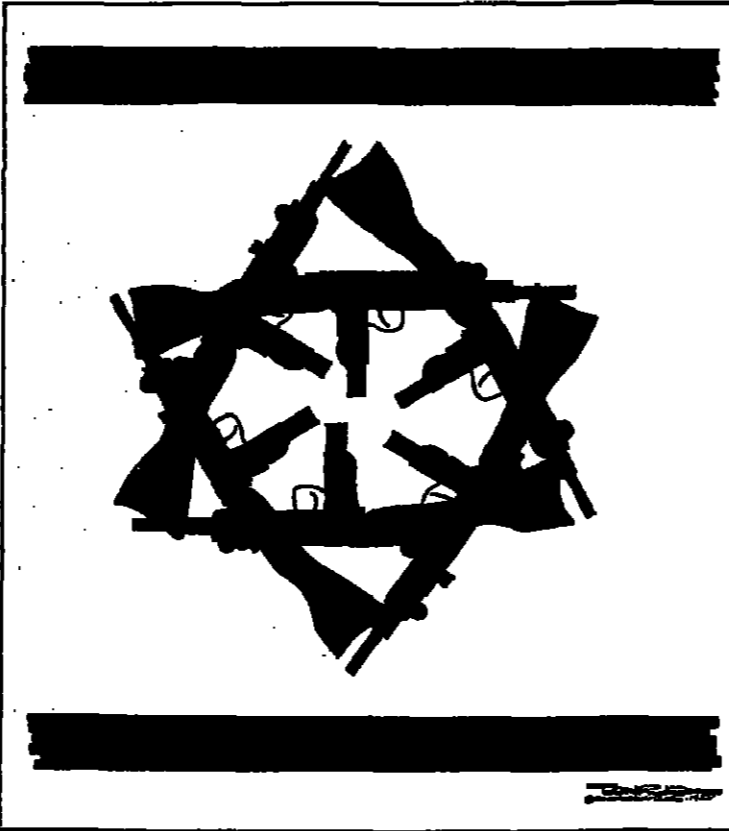
From the enemies of Israel, the new wave of denunciations means little. Israelis know the history of 40 years of unrelenting opposition to their very existence and will not pay a great deal of attention to those who would destroy them.

But those constraints appear tighter. Those constraints appear tighter. Those constraints appear tighter. Those constraints appear tighter. Those constraints appear tighter.

But those constraints appear tighter. Those constraints appear tighter. Those constraints appear tighter. Those constraints appear tighter. Those constraints appear tighter.

But those constraints appear tighter. Those constraints appear tighter. Those constraints appear tighter. Those constraints appear tighter. Those constraints appear tighter.

But those constraints appear tighter. Those constraints appear tighter. Those constraints appear tighter. Those constraints appear tighter. Those constraints appear tighter.



The Talk Shows Never Call On Mr. Death

By Joseph Laitin

WASHINGTON — As editors and reporters of The Washington Post emerge from the bank of elevators on the fifth floor and head toward their desks, they must first pass by the obituary news section, placed at the entrance of the newsroom by Executive Editor Ben Bradlee in what can only be called a brilliant move to remind staff at day's start of their impermanence.

MEANWHILE

two cohorts shot and killed a policeman. Responsible reporting required mention of the incident and its aftermath, in which the father had played a role. But why was it important for everyone to know, almost two decades later, the daughter's married name and the community in which she now lives with her family? This obituary generated spirited discussion about journalistic ethics among some pretty responsible people, but the ombudsman's view is still in the minority.

A Response From Dassault

I was particularly shocked by the content of the report, "French Aerospace's Fading Star" (Business/Finance, Jan. 4). It is a real work of disinformation and reveals a surprising attitude on the part of your publication.

To back up its arguments, it resorts to the statements of an employee of our company who was dismissed more than 20 years ago, who lost the proceedings taken against us, and who since has had no position with responsibilities allowing him to pass any credible judgment with respect to aeronautics; and to an analyst who, considering the statements attributed to him, seems incompetent.

Moreover, when the article quotes a representative of our company, Charles Edelstein, his statements are insidiously misrepresented. You quote him as saying that "our military markets have practically disappeared," instead of "incidentally, the military market has practically disappeared," which is totally different. This is only one example.

I do not want to enter into an argument criticizing all the errors and untruths, but I find them regrettable from a newspaper as famous as yours.

SEERGE DASSAULT, Chairman and President, Avions Marcel Dassault-Breguet Aviation, Vauvresson, France.

Letters to the Editor

By Process of Elimination

Regarding the opinion column "Thatcher: She's Brilliant, Arrogant and All There Is" (Jan. 18) by William Pfaff: If Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher is brilliant (and arrogant, unreasonable, emotional, excitable and ruthless); if the Labor Party is weak and divided and without a convincing program; if the Social Democratic-Liberal Alliance "blew itself to bits"; then Mrs. Thatcher is the best leader Britain can have.

M.-C. STRICKER, Strasbourg, France.

The Sins of the Fathers

The article by Henry Tanner, "Born Guilty: The Children of Nazis" (Jan. 19), should be compulsory reading in schools throughout Europe and America. Who was not guilty during that time when men took leave of their senses? Whose fault was it that we did not do more to help the children, who should not and cannot be condemned for the sins of their fathers. If we do not, then we are the same beasts their fathers were.

EILEEN SCHLESINGER, Zurich.

There's a Time for Dying

Judith Paterson's article "Something Needs to Be Done About the Quality of Dying" (Meanwhile, Jan. 15) is so correct and full of common sense that it should be included in the preface of every first-year medical textbook.

Dying is just as important a part of the life cycle as procreation. To prolong the life of an obviously decaying and weary organism is an affront to nature.

BRUCE J. PHILLIPS, Suix, Austria.

Questions of Deterrence

Regarding "No, Be Bold: Get Rid of Nuclear Arms Altogether" (Jan. 6): The "dephat repellent" John A. Osmunden writes about my in fact have made elephants stay away from that house in Brooklyn, simply because some elephants, disliking purple powder as they do, found out it was there. We will never know. The same principle explains why we keep nuclear weapons in store.

CAY BROCKDOR, Brussels.

INF: We Must Hope...

I am surprised that a seasoned journalist like Lou Cannon, in describing President Reagan's "Bad Year" (Jan. 4), would relegate the INF agreement to a passing reference. While some may be skeptical about the long-term impact of the accord to eliminate intermediate-range nuclear arms, it is unfair not to treat it as a major accomplishment; it may in fact have a far more positive effect on our lives than even the White House public relations machine talks about.

Mr. Cannon wants action on the economy? The INF accord and other arms control measures should relieve the budget pressure on the government.

The INF agreement may, of course, backfire on us if conditions change some day. But we must hope that it and other agreements will lead to a more stable world. It should be viewed as a step in the right direction.

GILBERT H. SHEINBAUM, Colombo, Sri Lanka.

GENERAL NEWS

Europe Seeks to Blunt U.S. Moves To Toughen COCOM Enforcement

By Joseph Fitchett

PARIS — With Western governments to meet Wednesday to discuss the extent of restriction on the sales of high technology equipment to the Soviet Union, European officials disclosed Tuesday a series of measures intended to defuse U.S. congressional pressure for tougher penalties against companies that break the embargo.

Officials in France confirmed that four men have been arrested on charges of using a phony company to smuggle banned electronic equipment to the Soviet Union. If convicted, they face prison terms instead of the fines given similar offenders in the past, sources said.

At the same time, European governments have warned the Reagan administration that congressional action against foreign companies convicted of technology smuggling can undermine cooperation on this politically sensitive issue.

With this mix of tougher enforcement and demands for more discretion, officials in Britain, France and West Germany said that they are hoping to strengthen what a West German official called "pragmatic" factions in the Reagan administration who seek to ease some restrictions on trade with the Soviet Union.

Top Officials Meet to Map Worldwide AIDS Battle

By Karen DeYoung

LONDON — Delegations from more than 150 countries, including 121 health ministers, gathered here Tuesday for the first worldwide governmental meeting on AIDS.

Jointly sponsored by the World Health Organization and the British government, the three-day meeting is designed for governments to share information about how acquired immune deficiency syndrome has spread in each country and the nationwide educational and public health programs they have developed to curb it.

It is the first time the AIDS epidemic has been addressed worldwide as a political problem rather than a scientific or medical one.

The meeting organizers said they hoped that, by exposing delegates to the way others are handling the crisis, more public health officials will be able to marshal the political will and information skills to make their programs more effective.

"The successes and failures of one country are relevant to others," said Dr. Jonathan Mann, director of the health organization's special program on AIDS. "One should never underestimate the value of seeing how someone else has done something you're not quite sure how to do. There is strength from common purpose."

Dr. Mann described the "economic, social, cultural and political reaction" to AIDS as a "third epidemic" — the first two being the spread of the AIDS virus and the spread of the full-blown, fatal disease. "Fear and ignorance continue to lead to tragedies," he said. "AIDS has unveiled thinly disguised prejudices about race, religion, social class, sex and nationality."

Outlining the latest figures on the global scope of AIDS, he said 75,392 cases in more than 130 countries on all continents had been reported to the Geneva-based health agency in the nearly 10 years since reporting began. Seventy-five percent came from 42 countries in the Americas, 12 percent from 27 European countries, 12 percent from 38 African countries and the remaining 1 percent from Asia-Oceania.

According to agency statistics, nearly two-thirds of the reported cases were in the United States. But Dr. Mann and others emphasized that reporting procedures in some countries had likely skewed the figures. Dr. Mann said the health agency estimated the true number of cases worldwide at 150,000.

The number of new cases in 1988, he said, is expected to equal that of 1987.



Princess Anne of Britain opening an international meeting of health ministers Tuesday in London to map strategy against AIDS.

The political pitfalls of involvement in such a delicate issue as AIDS education — and what agency officials called the "sensitive and secret" forms of human behavior through which it spreads — quickly became apparent at the initial session Tuesday.

Opening the conference, Princess Anne of Britain departed from her prepared text, already distributed, and, borrowing a soccer term, described the disease as "a classic 'own goal' scored by the human race on itself; a self-inflicted wound that only serves to remind homo sapiens of his fallibility."

She said that "the real tragedy" of AIDS was the "innocent victims, people who may have been infected unknowingly, as the result of a blood transfusion, and the few who may have been infected knowingly by sufferers seeking revenge, but possibly worst of all by those babies who are infected in the womb and are born with the virus."

In response to her remarks, the Terrence Higgins Trust, Britain's leading nongovernmental AIDS educational and counseling agency, pronounced itself "appalled that she make judgment" on how AIDS victims become infected.

That fall, the police fired 109 rounds of ammunition into a car that allegedly failed to stop at a checkpoint in County Armagh, on the border with the Irish Republic. Three unarmed IRA members in the car were killed. Three constabulary men later stood trial for one of the deaths and were acquitted.

The second shooting took place that November, when two teen-age boys, riding their bicycles through the countryside, entered an old shack that was under police surveillance as a possible IRA arms dump. The police fired on the boys,

No Progress Is Seen in Afghan Talks

By Richard M. Weintraub

ISLAMABAD, Pakistan — Diego Cordovez, the UN special mediator, returned Tuesday to Pakistan after talks in Kabul and said that many differences remained between the two countries on the subject of a negotiated settlement to the war in Afghanistan.

The UN under-secretary general, who usually adopts a markedly optimistic tone in his characterizations of the long-running talks on Afghanistan, said on Pakistani television that "there are a lot of differences, and we will have to work them out."

Asked if he was any closer to a settlement, he responded abruptly, "I don't think so."

Mr. Cordovez, who had met in Kabul with Afghanistan's leader, Major General Najib, and his foreign minister, Abdul Wakil, began talks with Pakistani foreign ministry officials after he arrived in Islamabad. He also briefed the U.S. and Soviet ambassadors on the results of his meetings in Kabul.

Britain Dismisses 'Shoot-to-Kill' Inquiry in Ulster

WASHINGTON POST SERVICE

LONDON — Allegations that the police in Northern Ireland operated under a "shoot-to-kill" policy against presumed terrorists in 1982 have been dismissed by British attorney general, who said that there would be no further prosecutions in the deaths of five unarmed men and a teen-age boy shot by the police that year.

Attorney General Patrick Mayhew's announcement Monday in the House of Commons followed a three-year investigation that began in 1984, when politicians in Northern Ireland asserted that earlier acquittals in the cases had been the result of an official cover-up.

Mr. Mayhew said there was no evidence of "any offense, such as incitement to murder, such as would be comprised in a shoot-to-kill policy." He said further prosecutions would not be in the "national interest."

The announcement, awaited since the investigation report was turned over to government prosecutors last spring, caused an uproar in the House.

Asked if he was any closer to a settlement, he responded abruptly, "I don't think so."

Time's Up So Much for The News

By Jim Hoagland

PARIS — Pausing in the middle of an interview, a few minutes ago to recall the name of the politician he wanted to illustrate a point about the politics of France, the interviewer asked in Arabic: "When did you ask in Arabic?"

When a reasonably well-informed person asks a question, it is perhaps a small sign that the interviewer is not only a public and the rest of the world, but also the interviewer's own country.

The same signal was sent by a recent visit by a French politician to the United States. The same signal was sent by a recent visit by a French politician to the United States.

But the issue is not the issue of Mr. Bush's tactics. This clash is the problem of the United States and the world.

In contrast to what would have happened here, there is one at CBS thought seriously to extend this remarkable one by holding the commission a little longer and waiting to see if the commission could conceivably affect the course of this year's election.

Instead, CBS spokesmen last Tuesday to point out that it was to make an interview of nine minutes in the prime time of leading public figures are not unusual in the United States.

The fact that the CBS program is carried in English on the morning after it is broadcast in the United States is a matter of the attention news organizations pay to their audience.

Time constraints seem to be the interview subject's answers to the questions did not. You have limited time here. You have limited time here.

Perhaps a history lies in this. Certainly journalism as a profession has managed to give us a being arrogant and superior with national values and have become easy targets.

But Bush is a very different stage in this goofy profession which the politicians and alternates in attacking and attacking each other. In the past, politicians did not seem to be challenged this year. The challenge this year is the challenge this year.

Vertical text on the right edge of the page, including page number and other markings.

Salvadoran Court Frees 3 in Attack on Marines

By Douglas Sahel
Washington Post Service

SAN SALVADOR—A military appeals court ordered three suspected participants in the 1985 killing of four U.S. marines and eight civilians freed Tuesday under a sweeping amnesty law.

The U.S. Embassy spokesman, Jake Gillespie, said the United States was dismayed at the court's decision and would withhold \$18.5 million in economic aid because of the ruling.

The amnesty program was enacted as part of the Central American peace plan, signed in August by five presidents of the region.

"We do not believe persons who have committed crimes of terrorism, in this instance the massacre of unarmed innocent persons eating in a restaurant, should go unpunished," Mr. Gillespie said. "In our discussions with the Salvadoran government concerning those charged with the Pink Zone massacre, we have stated our belief that the release of these persons is morally wrong and politically damaging."

The Pink Zone, or Zona Rosa, is an entertainment district in San Salvador.

Attorney General Roberto Girón Flores, who, supported by the U.S. Embassy, appealed a lower court decision in November freeing the men, said the ruling Tuesday was final.

The court ruled that the crime was purely political in nature, and therefore covered by the amnesty, the Military Appeals Court secretary, René Samuel Valdivieso, said at a news conference.

He said the men, held in separate prisons, would be freed Friday or Saturday because of the paperwork involved in processing their release.

Under recently passed legislation, the U.S. Congress must withhold 10 percent of the \$185 million in economic support funds for El Salvador if the three are freed.

This means that \$18.5 million of the appropriated economic support funds will not be available, Mr. Gillespie said.

In a similar ruling by another court that freed the convicted killers of two American land reform advisers, the United States said it was appalled and outraged, and threatened to cut its \$9 million judicial aid package to El Salvador.

In another prominent case involving Americans, the rape and murder of four U.S. churchwomen, a lower court ruled that the five National Guardsmen convicted in the case were not eligible for amnesty, and they remain imprisoned.

El Salvador is one of the staunchest U.S. allies in Central America, and is slated to receive a total of more than \$500 million in U.S. economic and military aid this year.

The Revolutionary Party of Central American Workers, a tiny faction of the Marxist-led Farabundo Martí National Liberation Front, took responsibility for the June 19, 1985, killings. The rebels opened fire on two outdoor cafes in the Pink Zone, killing four off-duty marines assigned to guard the U.S. Embassy, along with two American computer technicians.

The killings outraged the United States, which offered a \$100,000 reward for information leading to the arrest of the perpetrators.

The case was solved by a U.S.-trained special investigative unit and no one collected the money.

The military also hit back at the revolutionary party, and, after attacking a large guerrilla camp several weeks after the killing, said it believed it had killed some of those involved in the attack on the cafes.



Prime Minister Felipe González of Spain, right, greeting President Daniel Ortega Saavedra of Nicaragua in Madrid on Tuesday. Mr. Ortega urged Spain to monitor Central America's peace plan.

Nicaragua Opens Talks With Miskitos

By Stephen Kinzer
New York Times Service

MANAGUA—Nicaragua has opened formal peace talks with Miskito Indian leaders who have been waging a sporadic anti-Sandinist war for seven years.

The talks, which opened Monday, were the first direct contact between government officials and Miskito rebel leaders since 1985.

Miskito guerrillas have mounted only isolated actions in recent months, but the leader of the Miskito delegation, Brooklyn Rivera, said 2,800 fighters were prepared to resume active warfare if this week's talks fail.

The Miskito conflict, which is largely separate from the war with the U.S.-backed rebels, or contras, being fought in the more populated western half of the country, has been a persistent challenge for the Sandinists.

Their failure to pacify more than a few Indian groups has been held up by President Ronald Reagan and others as evidence of their repressive nature. Any major progress toward a settlement with the Miskitos would be an important Sandinist victory.

The U.S. Congress is scheduled to vote next week on new aid to the contras, and in an effort to defeat the aid, the Sandinists are eager to show a readiness to compromise.

But statements by Mr. Rivera and by the chief government negotiator, Interior Minister Tomás Borge Martínez, suggested the talks would not be easy. The Indians are seeking a larger measure of self-

rule than the government has been prepared to concede.

The talks opened Monday without Mr. Rivera and Mr. Borge, but both leaders were expected to attend subsequent sessions.

The Miskitos rebels once worked closely with the contras and the CIA, but after a series of disagreements they broke with both groups. Sandinist leaders have acknowledged that Indian grievances are legitimate.

"They are not fighting to defeat the revolution," President Daniel Ortega Saavedra said in a speech last week. "They have their own demands that have to do with the Atlantic coast."

Many Miskitos are Moravian Protestants, speak English or the Miskito language and feel little affinity for the rest of Nicaragua, which is overwhelmingly Roman Catholic and Spanish-speaking.

Sandinist leaders, including Mr. Borge, have admitted publicly that their early policies toward the Miskitos were misguided and heavy-handed. But they say their attitude has changed and that they now want to respond to Miskito grievances.

In an interview, Mr. Rivera, 35, said the signing of a peace accord by Central American leaders in August had created a climate in which the Miskito conflict might be resolved.

"We are not officially covered under the peace accord, but we want to take advantage of the new situation," he said.

Mr. Rivera said the principal issues to be discussed in the talks were a cease-fire and a new plan for self-government on the Atlantic coast.

The Sandinist authorities have promulgated a law granting limited autonomy to the coast region, but Mr. Rivera said the law was unsatisfactory.

Mr. Rivera said that among the Miskito proposals would be an end to the military draft in Indian communities and an end to all restrictions on the movement of journalists and other outsiders in Indian areas.

In October, Mr. Rivera announced plans to return to Managua for peace talks, but his trip was canceled at the last moment when the government insisted that he accept amnesty.

SOVIET: Own INF Hearing

(Continued From Page 1)

of the nominal parliament, which traditionally has served as a rubber stamp for the Communist Party.

Earlier this month, the news agency Tass outlined the ratification process. It said the Presidium would direct the foreign affairs commissions of the two houses of the Supreme Soviet to review the treaty.

The Foreign Affairs Commission of one of the houses, the Soviet of the Union, is headed by Yegor K. Ligachev, the No. 2 party official. In the other chamber, the Soviet of Nationalities, the foreign affairs commission is chaired by Anatoli D. Dobrynin, the party's senior foreign policy adviser and former ambassador to Washington.

Tass said the commissions, at a joint meeting, would hear a report from Foreign Minister Eduard A. Shevardnadze and receive the opinions of various experts, then discuss the treaty and make a recommendation to the Presidium.

Yuri Koryolov, head of a Presidential administrative department, told Tass, "It can be expected that the treaty will be ratified in the Soviet Union approximately at the same time as this will be done in the United States."

Tass reported Monday that the Presidium, after receiving a favorable recommendation about the treaty from the government, had approved a resolution Monday referring the accord to the foreign relations commissions.

Dates for the commissions' hearings have not been announced.

Bogotá Vows to Fight Drug Menace After Murder of Attorney General

Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches

BOGOTÁ—The Colombian government considered emergency measures Tuesday after President Virgilio Barco Vargas vowed to take action for the kidnapping and murder of the attorney general by drug traffickers.

The case was solved by a U.S.-trained special investigative unit and no one collected the money.

The military also hit back at the revolutionary party, and, after attacking a large guerrilla camp several weeks after the killing, said it believed it had killed some of those involved in the attack on the cafes.

The previous evening he said that "anticoalition temptations" must be left aside, adding: "We trust in the balanced forces of the institutions and the state's organs."

Tuesday's newspapers said that Colombia was facing a war declared by the powerful and ruthless drug smuggling ring based in Medellín, the country's second largest city, where Mr. Hoyos was murdered.

They urged national unity to confront the situation after the assassination of Mr. Hoyos. "The Country Says: No More Terror" headlined El Tiempo. "Yes, we are in state of war," said the editorial in the opposition El Siglo.

The liberal El Espectador said on its front page: "Confronted by a declaration of war by drug traffickers allied to subversive armed forces, we need a great national meeting to defend dignity and human life."

The murder of Mr. Hoyos, soon after the kidnapping of a leading politician, Andrés Pastrana, by the same group of cocaine traffickers fighting extradition to the United States, has increased the feeling among Colombians of the powerlessness of the government.

In a letter to Mr. Barco, an opposition politician said the time had come to take emergency measures.

In statements made before his death, the attorney general criticized the government for lacking the political will to confront the drug traffickers' challenge.

For the so-called Medellín Cartel, allegedly led by Pablo Escobar and the Ochoa family, the only real threat is extradition for trial in the United States.

Another alleged trafficker, Carlos Lehder Rivas, is on trial in Jacksonville, Florida, where he faces the possibility of a life prison sentence.

In messages to local news media, drug traffickers using the word "extraditables," meaning those under threat of extradition, said they would willingly submit to Colombian laws.

With their immense wealth—Mr. Escobar is said to be worth \$3 billion—drug barons are confident they can buy their way out if they are caught and tried in Colombia.

Late last year, Jorge Luis Ochoa was arrested for a traffic offense. A month later, on Dec. 30, he left Bogotá's main jail a free man after a judge accepted a plea for habeas corpus from his lawyers and ordered his release.

Police are searching the area for Mr. Hoyos' earlier found. Pastrana, who had been captured in Bogotá last week. (AP/Wirephoto)

Ex-Adviser Threatens to Expose Noriega

By Elaine Sciolino
New York Times Service

NEW YORK—A former close adviser to Panama's military ruler, General Manuel Antonio Noriega, says he will provide details on the general's alleged involvement in drugs and arms smuggling, corruption and money laundering unless the general removes himself from politics.

The former adviser, José Bladón, was the Panamanian consul general in New York until he was dismissed by General Noriega last week.

Mr. Bladón also said Monday that he had "a lot of evidence" to confirm allegations by a former high-ranking military officer last year that General Noriega was directly linked to the decapitation of a leading critic of the army, Dr. Hugo Spadafora, in 1985.

"I have a lot of information about Noriega, probably more information on his arms trafficking, drug trafficking and the internal problems of the Defense Forces than anyone else," Mr. Bladón said in an interview.

Mr. Bladón declined to give precise details of the extent of General Noriega's alleged involvement in illegal activities, because he has been subpoenaed by a federal grand jury in Miami to testify about them this week.

General Noriega has denied involvement in illegal activities.

According to opposition leaders, Mr. Bladón is reluctant to reveal what he knows about General Noriega because he wants to keep his position as a leader of his party in preparation for elections scheduled for April 1989.

INTERNATIONAL CLASSIFIED

ANNOUNCEMENTS

PUBLIC AUCTION
HOTEL IN ST MARTIN, FWI
March 3rd, 1988
COURT OF BASSE TERRE,
GUADELOUPE

SALE OF LUXURY HOTEL
11 buildings forming an archipelago
facing the sea, including 42 suites and
18 rooms, a restaurant, swimming pool
and private access beach.
Reserve price:
60,000,000 FF
For all information CONTACT
Michele MARIANI, Director
Mandataire / Liquidateur, Expert,
Paris, 10 rue Jean-Baptiste
Lafont, 75001 Paris, France.
Telephone: (01) 46 21 31 44
Telex: (01) 46 21 31 44

We Value Your Jewelry
Paris - Val de Seine - February 1st

PHILIPS
The International Auction House

We are preparing our latest stock
of jewelry, Fabergé and Russian works
of art, to be held in London (March
29th and Geneva (May 10th).
Our specialists in Antiques and Art-Decor
jewelry, Louis Godeau, FGA, will be
in Paris on February 1st.
Should you be interested in consigning
items for these sales, please contact
Christiane Trappenberg, Publicist,
Telephone: (1) 46 22 76 66
38, rue de Valenciennes, 75006 Paris

Your quarterly update on Europe

EUROPEAN AFFAIRS

EUROPE'S SPOKESMAN
Subscribers are invited to
subscribe to
P.O. Box 470,
1000 AA Amsterdam, Netherlands
Tel: +31-20-515 2527 Te: 16479
Telex: +31-20-833617

**SAVE MORE
SUBSCRIBE BEFORE
MARCH 31, 1988**
to the
**INTERNATIONAL
HERALD TRIBUNE**

LOVELY DISAPPOINTING! That you can't go on Call! The Bahamas, the
Caribbean, in Vienna, Austria, in
London, in New York, in Paris, in
complete confidence. (Days, 1pm and
7pm-10pm. Or write to "The
Bahamas, Seaside, P.O. 1000
Nassau, Bahamas")

LOSE WEIGHT, GIVE UP SMOKING +
drinking. Learn stress control in a
new, revolutionary medical clinic in
W. Germany. 45 min Zurich Airport.
Write or phone CHRISTINA KROGER,
Mentor/Coach, 72015 Paris.

THE CONCORD BUREAU WRITERS SERVICE
writing services in English, Wednesday
9pm, Feb. 3, 10, 17, 24, March 7, 9.
For details, 05.60.00.00, 100 rue
de la Chapelle, 75010 Paris.

COCKTAIL PARTY GEORGETOWN &
Howard Avenue only, Feb. 4, at 6:30.
Harry's Bar, 5 rue Drouot, 75009 Paris.
Reservations, 01-22-72-16-15.

ALL SELL OUT SHOWS. Phantom of
the Opera, Les Mis, Cats, Follies.
Chans available now. 01-22-72-16-15
4636 or 240 0816. All credit cards.

TICKETS FOR WIMBLEDON Tennis,
London, 1st Mar. 100 seats for 200.
Tel. UK 01-225-1338/9. Credit Cards.

SUNDAY NEW YORK TIMES, 8 Euro
delivery. Write Kelly, POB 2, 8100
Buenos Aires.

CONTINUING EDUCATION courses
begin Feb. 14 at Parsons Paris School
of Design. Information, 01-22-72-16-15

VIDEO FILMS IN ENGLISH, delivered
to your door. Call Paris 42 28 45
10229. See a free catalog.

ALPHACORP ANONYMOUS English
speaking meetings in Paris. Tel Paris
42 34 59 65.

THE LONDON CONNECTION - Les
Fleurbaey's Theatre - tickets for
all events. Call UK 01 429 1763.

PERSONALS

WHY WERE YOU BORN? The purpose
and meaning of your life on
earth. Further information on personal
life. Dr. E. P.O. Box 5603, D-6700
Wuertzburg, West Germany.

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE

FRENCH PROVINCES

CAP D'ANTHÈRES, ON WATERFRONT
140 sqm, living, 4th. exceptional
park, tennis, pool, caretaker's apart-
ment, 220,000 FF. From 100,000 FF.
"La Vallée", 17 Promenade des
Anges, Paris. Tel: Mrs. Weber
01-22-37-27. Telex: 01-22-37-27

NICE, wonderful mountain villa, high
view, swimming pool, 2 bedrooms, 2
bathrooms, 100 sqm, 1,200,000 FF.
Tel: 01-22-37-27. Telex: 01-22-37-27

MONACO

Principality of Monaco
"MONTE CARLO SUN"
Magnificent 5-room Apartment for
sale in luxurious residential building
with pool and beach and tennis
courts. Fully equipped modern kitchen.
2 bedrooms, 1 shower room, parking.
All in perfect state, with view of
garden and sea.

PARIS AREA FURNISHED

RENT A FLAT or an OFFICE
in Paris. By day or more.
With all possible hotel services.
Furnished. From 100,000 FF.
Studio up to 3 rooms.

FLAT/OTEL COUSON
on the River Seine,
right beside the Eiffel Tower.
Furnished. For rent from the
entire month. Contact: M. Versailles.
For more information
please call tel. 46 54 07
Tel. Paris: 01 45 34 945

PARIS & SUBURBS

4TH, 16E DE LA CITE. Unusual superb
triplex with private outdoor swimming
pool, looking onto gardens behind
courts. Fully equipped modern kitchen.
Excellent location. Large living
bedroom, fully equipped kitchen. Part-
rent for a couple. Call 42-22-22-45.

15E HAUSSEN. Excellent new, charming
104 sqm, 3-room, 2-bath, 2nd and
3rd floors, RH, sunny, balcony, view.
Quality construction. Tel: 01-22-37-27.

ALMA. 150 sqm, superb apartment,
beautiful reception, 2 bedrooms +
maid's room. Tel: 42-24-21-31.

SWITZERLAND

LAKE OF LUZARNO
RESIDENZA BIVALEGO
Located first line of the lake in an old
renovated villa. This new apart-
ment house is constructed in a typical
rural style in high quality. Very nice
location. 100 sqm, 3 rooms, 2 baths.
Living room with fireplace, modern
kitchen, balcony etc.

ADRENALIN on the lake and Alps, 10 km
to Lugarno by bus or train or boat.
SPR. 202,000 FF. to 385,000 FF. High Swiss
Montagna construction. Tel: 01-22-37-27.

BERNARD HOME LTD.
CH-1400 YVERDON
Tel: CH-91-68 73 44
Fax: CH-91-68 73 44

REAL ESTATE TO RENT/SHARE

GREAT BRITAIN

LONDON KENSINGTON. 2-bedroom,
furnished, all amenities, 2 months up
to 24 months. Tel: 01-22-37-27.

HENDON HOUSE. Large serviced
apartment in Central London.
Tel: 01 273 4525. Telex: 25293.

HOLLAND

RENTHOUSE INTERNATIONAL
(licensed by the city of Amsterdam)
Tel: 31-20-448751. Telex: 10855, Neder-
hoven 19-21, 1083 AM Amsterdam

PARIS AREA FURNISHED

RENT A FLAT or an OFFICE
in Paris. By day or more.
With all possible hotel services.
Furnished. From 100,000 FF.
Studio up to 3 rooms.

FLAT/OTEL COUSON
on the River Seine,
right beside the Eiffel Tower.
Furnished. For rent from the
entire month. Contact: M. Versailles.
For more information
please call tel. 46 54 07
Tel. Paris: 01 45 34 945

EMPLOYMENT

GENERAL POSITIONS AVAILABLE

WANTED TELEPHONE SALEMEN

For mature US France product
to be based in Switzerland, high com-
mission. Top producers with own leads
only. 100% success. Tel: 01-22-37-27.

GENERAL POSITIONS WANTED

JAPANESE, WELL EDUCATED, travel-
led, experienced administration, im-
porting, translation, teaching
knowledge. Spanish, English, Spanish,
French, German, Italian, plus
time spent in USA, Canada, Puerto
Rico, Mexico, London, 01-46-5514.

DOMESTIC POSITIONS WANTED

ENGLISH MAINTENANCE & MOTORS, help
UK, Home, Sussex, UK, 27/8 430556.

AUTO RENTALS

RENT IN PARIS
WEEKEND 480 - 8 DAYS 22000
Unlimited mileage. DEBERG 45 57 27 04

REAL ESTATE TO RENT/SHARE

SWITZERLAND

Between Geneva and Lausanne,
for rent by event, a new
200 sqm. APARTMENT
in lake-side 19th cent. mansion, 2 recep-
tion rooms, modern kitchen and
room, garden & woods, private garage.
Fully furnished, 35,000 FF per month.
Tel: 01-22-37-27. Telex: 01-22-37-27

GENÈVA, 16E QUARTIER. 6
rooms, close to U.N., panoramic view
over Lake & Alps. SF 2900/month.
Write: POB 202, CH-1211 Geneva 19.

REAL ESTATE WANTED/EXCHANGE

**WILL EXCHANGE USE OF large stu-
dio apartment (completely furnished in
New York City Street, 2nd Avenue
Excellent location, minimum 6 months
to 1 year for similar or larger apart-
ment in central area of London.**
Tel: 01-22-37-27.

EMPLOYMENT

GENERAL POSITIONS AVAILABLE

WANTED TELEPHONE SALEMEN

For mature US France product
to be based in Switzerland, high com-
mission. Top producers with own leads
only. 100% success. Tel: 01-22-37-27.

GENERAL POSITIONS WANTED

JAPANESE, WELL EDUCATED, travel-
led, experienced administration, im-
porting, translation, teaching
knowledge. Spanish, English, Spanish,
French, German, Italian, plus
time spent in USA, Canada, Puerto
Rico, Mexico, London, 01-46-5514.

DOMESTIC POSITIONS WANTED

ENGLISH MAINTENANCE & MOTORS, help
UK, Home, Sussex, UK, 27/8 430556.

AUTO RENTALS

RENT IN PARIS
WEEKEND 480 - 8 DAYS 22000
Unlimited mileage. DEBERG 45 57 27 04

LEGAL SERVICES

U.S. DIVORCE IN 15 DAYS
No need to travel.
With or without consent of spouse.
DUBREIL LEGAL ASSOCIATES
400 West 5th St., 1st Floor, New York, NY
10014. Tel: 212-921-8201.
100 West 27th St., Suite 1000
New York, NY 10001. Tel: 212-921-8201.
102 Upper Grand Street, 01/04
City Hall Building, Singapore 0105.
Tel: 65-7772193.

DIVORCE IN 24 HOURS

Medical or consensual divorce, low cost.
Habitat or Dominican Republic. For infor-
mation, send \$25 for 24-page book
and/or contact Dr. F. Gonzalez, D.M.A.
Box 6547, Washington, DC 20005 USA.
Tel: 202-492-8301

IMMIGRATION AND INVESTMENT
Specialist for Canada, CH, 620 Cap-
itol Hill, Ottawa, K1P 1K2, Canada.
Quebec, Canada. Tel: 514-861-6118

LOW COST FLIGHTS

ACROSS VOYAGES

One Way	Round Trip
New York	\$1500
Los Angeles	\$1500
San Francisco	\$1500
Chicago	\$1495
Atlanta	\$1495
London	\$1500
Manila	\$1500
Montreal	\$1495
Vancouver	\$1495
Wellington	\$1495
Yokohama	\$1495
Tokyo	\$1495

and more destinations.
Discount on list & business class
After subject to modification
Tel: (1) 4013 6202 or 4221 4694
Fax: (1) 4013 6202
Access in London:
New York \$1219
San Francisco \$1219
Los Angeles \$1219
Chicago \$1219
Atlanta \$1219
London \$1219
Manila \$1219
Wellington \$1219
Yokohama \$1219

Abkhaz House, 71-91 Albany
London WC2E 7JN (01-429-2211)
Book now by phone with credit card

AIRTRIP COSTS TO EUROPE (USA)
anywhere, \$160 or less, seat cost: \$229
year cash \$229 anywhere else. Paris
cash \$160. New York cash \$160.
Ch. By email (1) 429-2211. London:
36-60 Condit St., W1. Tel: 4342252

Britain Creating Anti-Soviet Force

LONDON—Britain said Tuesday that it was creating a special airborne brigade to counter possible attacks by Soviet tank forces in Europe.

The junior defense procurement minister, Tim Sainsbury, told Parliament that the 5,000-man brigade, carried by Puma and Chinook transport helicopters, would be deployed with missiles and mines to block thrusts by Soviet forces until armored reserves arrived.

The brigade's main area of operations would be northern West Germany, Mr. Sainsbury said. Military experts call the area, a flat region suitable for a breakthrough by armored vehicles, the Fulda Gap.

Mr. Sainsbury did not indicate when the brigade would be ready but said the helicopters would be ordered soon.

Other considerations, Western and Iraqi officials said, might include the possibility that the military effort is stalled by disputes among Iran's leaders, and Iranian concern not to jeopardize the tentative diplomatic openings to the Gulf Arab states, notably Saudi Arabia and Kuwait, which have been allies of Iraq.

Two weeks ago, Mohammed Hussein Lavassani, an Iranian Foreign Ministry official, traveled to Abu Dhabi, capital of the United Arab Emirates, which along with Kuwait, Saudi Arabia, Bahrain, Oman and Qatar is a member of the Gulf Cooperation Council.

"We are unhappy" about the discussions, said a high-ranking Iraqi official. "But we are not nervous, he added, arguing that the long-term interest of the Gulf countries lay with Iraq, not with non-Arab Iraq."

That view was echoed by a Western diplomat, who said the Gulf countries "know that if Iraq were to fall, they would be next in line."

"At the same time," the diplomat added, "they have always tried to keep a line open with Tehran."

The apparent military stalemate has created dilemmas for Baghdad and Washington, a Western diplomat said.

"In some ways, the Iraqis need an offensive," he said, "because if there is no offensive, then the pressure for an arms embargo falls away."

In turn, the diplomat said, "if the steam goes out of the effort to impose an arms embargo, then the U.S. political investment in pressing for an embargo will be wasted, and the Soviets will be able to

WAR: Iran Delays Offensive and Turns to Diplomacy

(Continued From Page 1)

Egypt, has become embroiled in an effort to mediate between Iran and the Arab countries on the Gulf, and those nations have broken ranks by agreeing to discussions with the revolutionary leadership in Tehran.

The military situation has prompted growing confidence on the part of Iraq.

"We have better preparations and bigger numbers of troops to repel their offensive," Abdul-Jabbar Mohsen, an Iraqi military spokesman, said recently in Baghdad. "They know that."

The Iraqis, an Iraqi official said, "are very anxious to achieve a success on the war front," adding: "I believe their assessment is that they'll be unable to achieve a breakthrough and this is the main cause behind their delay."

The brigade's main area of operations would be northern West Germany, Mr. Sainsbury said. Military experts call the area, a flat region suitable for a breakthrough by armored vehicles, the Fulda Gap.

Mr. Sainsbury did not indicate when the brigade would be ready but said the helicopters would be ordered soon.

Other considerations, Western and Iraqi officials said, might include the possibility that the military effort is stalled by disputes among Iran's leaders, and Iranian concern not to jeopardize the tentative diplomatic openings to the Gulf Arab states, notably Saudi Arabia and Kuwait, which have been allies of Iraq.

Two weeks ago, Mohammed Hussein Lavassani, an Iranian Foreign Ministry official, traveled to Abu Dhabi, capital of the United Arab Emirates, which along with Kuwait, Saudi Arabia, Bahrain, Oman and Qatar is a member of the Gulf Cooperation Council.

"We are unhappy" about the discussions, said a high-ranking Iraqi official. "But we are not nervous, he added, arguing that the long-term interest of the Gulf countries lay with Iraq, not with non-Arab Iraq."

That view was echoed by a Western diplomat, who said the Gulf countries "know that if Iraq were to fall, they would be next in line."

"At the same time," the diplomat added, "they have always tried to keep a line open with Tehran."

The apparent military stalemate has created dilemmas for Baghdad and Washington, a Western diplomat said.

"In some ways, the Iraqis need an offensive," he said, "because if there is no offensive, then the pressure for an arms embargo falls away."

In turn, the diplomat said, "if the steam goes out of the effort to impose an arms embargo, then the U.S. political investment in pressing for an embargo will be wasted, and the Soviets will be able to

ANNOUNCEMENTS

PUBLIC AUCTION
HOTEL IN ST MARTIN, FWI
March 3rd, 1988
COURT OF BASSE TERRE,
GUADELOUPE

SALE OF LUXURY HOTEL
11 buildings forming an archipelago
facing the sea, including 42 suites and
18 rooms, a restaurant, swimming pool
and private access beach.
Reserve price:
60,000,000 FF
For all information CONTACT
Michele MARIANI, Director
Mandataire / Liquidateur, Expert,
Paris, 10 rue Jean-Baptiste
Lafont, 75001 Paris, France.
Telephone: (01) 46 21 31 44
Telex: (01) 46 21 31 44

We Value Your Jewelry
Paris - Val de Seine - February 1st

PHILIPS
The International Auction House

We are preparing our latest stock
of jewelry, Fabergé and Russian works
of art, to be held in London (March
29th and Geneva (May 10th).
Our specialists in Antiques and Art-Decor
jewelry, Louis Godeau, FGA, will be
in Paris on February 1st.
Should you be interested in consigning
items for these sales, please contact
Christiane Trappenberg, Publicist,
Telephone: (1) 46 22 76 66
38, rue de Valenciennes, 75006 Paris

Your quarterly update on Europe

EUROPEAN AFFAIRS

EUROPE'S SPOKESMAN
Subscribers are invited to
subscribe to
P.O. Box 470,
1000 AA Amsterdam, Netherlands
Tel: +31-20-515 2527 Te: 16479
Telex: +31-20-833617

**SAVE MORE
SUBSCRIBE BEFORE
MARCH 31, 1988**
to the
**INTERNATIONAL
HERALD TRIBUNE**

LOVELY DISAPPOINTING! That you can't go on Call! The Bahamas, the
Caribbean, in Vienna, Austria, in
London, in New York, in Paris, in
complete confidence. (Days, 1pm and
7pm-10pm. Or write to "The
Bahamas, Seaside, P.O. 1000
Nassau, Bahamas")

LOSE WEIGHT, GIVE UP SMOKING +
drinking. Learn stress control in a
new, revolutionary medical clinic in
W. Germany. 45 min Zurich Airport.
Write or phone CHRISTINA KROGER,
Mentor/Coach, 72015 Paris.

THE CONCORD BUREAU WRITERS SERVICE
writing services in English, Wednesday
9pm, Feb. 3, 10, 17, 24, March 7, 9.
For details, 05.60.00.00, 100 rue
de la Chapelle, 75010 Paris.

COCKTAIL PARTY GEORGETOWN &
Howard Avenue only, Feb. 4, at 6:30.
Harry's Bar, 5 rue Drouot, 75009 Paris.
Reservations, 01-22-72-16-15.

ALL SELL OUT SHOWS. Phantom of
the Opera, Les Mis, Cats, Follies.
Chans available now. 01-22-72-16-15
4636 or 240 0816. All credit cards.

TICKETS FOR WIMBLEDON Tennis,
London, 1st Mar. 100 seats for 200.
Tel. UK 01-225-1338/9. Credit Cards.

SUNDAY NEW YORK TIMES, 8 Euro
delivery. Write Kelly, POB 2, 8100
Buenos Aires.

CONTINUING EDUCATION courses
begin Feb. 14 at Parsons Paris School
of Design. Information, 01-22-72-16-15

VIDEO FILMS IN ENGLISH, delivered
to your door. Call Paris 42 28 45
10229. See a free catalog.

ALPHACORP ANONYMOUS English
speaking meetings in Paris. Tel Paris
42 34 59 65.

THE LONDON CONNECTION - Les
Fleurbaey's Theatre - tickets for
all events. Call UK 01 429 1763.

PERSONALS

WHY WERE YOU BORN? The purpose
and meaning of your life on
earth. Further information on personal
life. Dr. E. P.O. Box 5603, D-6700
Wuertzburg, West Germany.

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE

FRENCH PROVINCES

CAP D'ANTHÈRES, ON WATERFRONT
140 sqm, living, 4th. exceptional
park, tennis, pool, caretaker's apart-
ment, 220,000 FF. From 100,000 FF.
"La Vallée", 17 Promenade des
Anges, Paris. Tel: Mrs. Weber
01-22-37-27. Telex: 01-22-37-27

NICE, wonderful mountain villa, high
view, swimming pool, 2 bedrooms, 2
bathrooms, 100 sqm, 1,200,000 FF.
Tel: 01-22-37-27. Telex: 01-22-37-27

MONACO

Principality of Monaco
"MONTE CARLO SUN"
Magnificent 5-room Apartment for
sale in luxurious residential building
with pool and beach and tennis
courts. Fully equipped modern kitchen.
2 bedrooms, 1 shower room, parking.
All in perfect state, with view of
garden and sea.

PARIS AREA FURNISHED

RENT A FLAT or an OFFICE
in Paris. By day or more.
With all possible hotel services.
Furnished. From 100,000 FF.
Studio up to 3 rooms.

FLAT/OTEL COUSON
on the River Seine,
right beside the Eiffel Tower.
Furnished. For rent from the
entire month. Contact: M. Versailles.
For more information
please call tel. 46 54 07
Tel. Paris: 01 45 34 945

EMPLOYMENT

GENERAL POSITIONS AVAILABLE

WANTED TELEPHONE SALEMEN

For mature US France product
to be based in Switzerland, high com-
mission. Top producers with own leads
only. 100% success. Tel: 01-22-37-27.

GENERAL POSITIONS WANTED

JAPANESE, WELL EDUCATED, travel-
led, experienced administration, im-
porting, translation, teaching
knowledge. Spanish, English, Spanish,
French, German, Italian, plus
time spent in USA, Canada, Puerto
Rico, Mexico, London, 01-46-5514.

DOMESTIC POSITIONS WANTED

ENGLISH MAINTENANCE & MOTORS, help
UK, Home, Sussex, UK, 27/8 430556.

AUTO RENTALS

RENT IN PARIS
WEEKEND 480 - 8 DAYS 22000
Unlimited mileage. DEBERG 45 57 27 04

REAL ESTATE TO RENT/SHARE

GREAT BRITAIN

LONDON KENSINGTON. 2-bedroom,
furnished, all amenities, 2 months up
to 24 months. Tel: 01-22-37-27.

HENDON HOUSE. Large serviced
ap

ARTS / LEISURE

Suzman's Andromache: A Touch of Greatness

By Sheridan Morley
International Herald Tribune
LONDON — The plot is, when you get right down to it, simple enough: Orestes loves Heracles, who loves Pyrrhus, who loves Andromache, who loves Hector, who is dead. But, as George Szekes remarks in a brilliant program note for the opening of Jonathan Miller's first and defiantly academic season at the Old Vic, the real problem with Racine and "Andromache" is that for English-speaking audiences, they are inclined to disappear into a black hole where the language is all and the plotting and characterization virtually nonexistent by our more familiar Shakespearean standards.

and after "Oklahoma" it established a Broadway record for longevity in the early 1950s.
Roger Redfern's new production at the Prince of Wales comes after almost 40 years, as a revelation on several scores, not least that soaring score itself. From the moment that overture bursts out of the pit, you realize what mistakes have later by lost in the name of international high technology and choreography. There are 15 numbers here, and

before Vietnam and Martin Luther King, both Hammerstein and Joshua Logan had things they wanted to say about the American military presence overseas and its attitude to local people of another skin color. Indeed the hero of the show is finally killed offstage because there is no way he can be allowed to marry a native girl, and it is surely some comment on attitudes of the time that the only song not to become an immediate hit is the one that deals with that problem. The belief that Rodgers and Hammerstein stood for a purely escapist world of singing nuns and lovable children has to be reconsidered. It is indeed arguable that from the death of poor Judy in their initial "Oklahoma" through that of the heroes in both "Carousel" and "South Pacific," they were always concerned with something very much less sunny than a bright golden haze on the meadow.
Despite the moments of visual eccentricity, this remains a hugely welcome reminder of the greatness of a score which marked, after "Porgy and Bess" and "Showboat," the beginning of the growing up of the modern stage musical.



Karl Lagerfeld for Chanel showed off-shoulder elegance and gentle short-jacketed suits (left and center); Ungaro drew applause for his bold, flower-strewn styles.

Audacious Ungaro, Controlled Chanel

By Bernadine Morris
New York Times Service
PARIS — Emanuel Ungaro introduced the shortest, tightest and most colorful dresses of his career Tuesday. He was rewarded with excited shrieks and screams of approval after the show as he walked down the runway lined with models wearing his audacious flower-strewn styles.
Karl Lagerfeld, designing for Chanel, showed a calm, beautifully controlled collection that attracted its own corps of admirers.
"It is another side of the fashion coin," said the president of Martha, Lynn Mannix, one of the United States retailers attending the spring and summer couture collections. "It just might destroy the bows and poufs that are everywhere today."

Ungaro has been pursuing the sexy fashion road for several years, now with ever-increasing success. His style may have reached its apotheosis this time. It is difficult to imagine him taking it any further. Colors are as vivid as they can be with combinations of, say, green with purple or orange with yellow, dazzling the eye in large flower prints. Two or three different prints are often combined in a single style. Puffed sleeves, low décolletages, flirty peplums and assorted ruffles accompany the snugly draped and fitted dresses and jackets. Silk flowers with a shiny coating to make them glisten onto necklines and are tacked to skirts. Earrings are often colorful butterflies. Large wheels of fabric with a rose at the center decorate the shoulders of many dresses.
The effect is frivolous and seductive. The clothes are as short as possible, including evening dresses which are no longer than bathing suits in front but have flowing trains at back. They are all varia-

tions of a single theme and the women in the audience enjoyed the femme fatale ambience.
In contrast, the Chanel show opened soberly with gentle short-jacketed suits decorated with buttons or ribbon borders instead of braid; some even had white lace collars and cuffs to enhance the demure look. Skirts were often rounded, but they never looked tight or restrictive. Long jacket suits were also prevalent. It is as if Lagerfeld, charged with bringing the venerable Chanel look up to date, felt he could relax and avoid histrionics. He even showed a number of pants suits, always with wide legs.
But he went even further. He showed some calf length suits and dresses, always slender and in dark shades. "By winter they will be back," he said of his longer styles.
Speaking of the general mood of the collection, he said, "It's time to update clothes, to clean things up, to modernize — we can leave the wild clothes to ready-to-wear."

evening clothes as well. Skirts have enormous fullness, sometimes starting below the hips. Off-the-shoulder necklines and organza blouses with bouffant skirts are derived from Franz Xaver Winterhalter, the 19th century portrait painter, according to the designer. Lagerfeld, who has contributed to the liberation of couture design, is now concerned with toning things

down. It is not an unwelcome move.
Philippe Venet always had a sense of proportion. His basic spring coat was short and smock-like and it usually accompanied a soft crêpe dress with puffed sleeves and a low flare. Suits in bright shades like robin's egg blue or apple green were shown with matching paisley-patterned silk blouses.

DOONESBURY

With their immense wealth, Mr. Escobar is said to be a billionaire — a drug baron, a politician, a man who can buy their way out of any trouble they are caught in and still get away with it.
Late last year, Jorge Luis was arrested for a traffic violation month later, on Dec. 14, Bogota's main jail a judge accepted a plea for a 100-day sentence for the same offense.
Police searching for Mr. Hoyos earlier found a trunk, who had been seen in Bogota last week.

FRANKLY, I DON'T RECALL OF MR. BUSH'S ROLE IN THE ARMS DEAL. I USUALLY SKIP THE CABINET MEETINGS.
BUT I DID HAVE THE JANUARY 7, 1986 MEETING. I RECALL THAT CAP AND GEORGE STRENUOUSLY OBJECTED TO THE WHOLE SCHEME...
...BUT FROM THE BACK OF THE ROOM, A TINY TINY VOICE KEPT SAYING 'I'M UP FOR IT! I'M UP FOR IT!' I TRIED TO SEE WHO IT WAS, BUT HE KEPT CUTTING OUT!

turns to Diplomat
the Arabs that they...
The Reagan administration is pressing for the Council to follow up on its call with an arms embargo on the Soviet Union has been by Iraq of delaying the thereby aiding Tehran.
After the Arab League meeting, a senior official...
Sweeping could not ignore that the Arabs support the...
than before and the Soviet...
request their repayment...
Arab world.

IS THIS THE MAN?
HMM, NO. HE HAS SOFTER AROUND THE EYES.

Results in 26 Elections Frozen in Philippines

MANILA — Philippine officials on Tuesday announced the results of 26 elections in 26 areas. The Commission on Elections said that the results of the elections were frozen because of the delay in the...
The areas included...
Cagayan province...
Luzon...
Mindanao...

ESCORTS & GROOMING

- ESCORTEES & GROOMING
LONDON BRIDAL
LONDON GROOMING
LONDON HAIR
LONDON MAKEUP
LONDON NAILS
LONDON SHIRT
LONDON SUITS
LONDON TIES
LONDON TRUNKS
LONDON UNDERWEAR
LONDON VESTS
LONDON WATCHES
LONDON WEAR
LONDON ZIPPERS

Dining Out

- PARIS 2nd
INDRA AND VISHNOU
PARIS 4th
PRUNIER TRAKTOR
PARIS 5th
LE TOTEM
PARIS 6th
ASHIANA
LA CHEVALUCHE
DUSSELDORF
TSE YANG
GENEVA
LA COUPOLE
LAUSANNE
AU VEUX STAND
LONDON
LE SHAKER
KERVANSARAY
PARIS 8th
LUDMILA PAVILON RUSSE
PARIS 9th
LE JARDIN VIOLET
PARIS 16th
LE PRESSBOURG

Feb. 15 Memorial For Hebe Dorsey

IN MEMORY of Hebe Dorsey, the International Herald Tribune's fashion editor, a gathering of her family and colleagues will be held in Paris next month.
Dorsey, who died of cancer on Dec. 27, was the IHT's fashion editor for more than two decades.
Friends and readers are welcome to attend the memorial gathering on Feb. 15 at 10 A.M. at the Cercle de l'Union Interalliée, 33 Rue de Faubourg Saint-Honoré. The date was incorrectly listed in the Tuesday editions of the IHT as Feb. 14.

INTERNATIONAL BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES

MONTAZAH TABARKA
We are a subsidiary company of the Société Tuniso-Saoudienne d'Investissement et de Développement (STUSID). General Promoters of the Integrated Tourist Resort of TABARKA. We are seeking:
* New shareholders to contribute to the increase in capital.
* Developers to carry out the construction of hotel units within the framework of this project.
* Representatives to market the apartments and plots of land for the construction of villas, in: Middle East (Saudi Arabia - Kuwait - Qatar - UAE), Far East (Japan), Europe (Belgium - Great Britain - Holland - France - Italy - Switzerland - Sweden) and America (North America - Canada - United States).
For further information, please contact:
MONTAZAH TABARKA,
88 avenue Mousouli Ibn Abi Soufiane, Cité des Ambassadeurs, El Menzah VII, 1004 Tunis, Tunisia.
Tel: 238.7723-794. Telex: 12288 MONTA

PUBLIC AUCTION
PRIDE AIR
BY ORDER OF THE U.S. BANKRUPTCY COURT
February 9, and 10, 1988
2 DAY SALE
at 10:00 a.m. CDT
19701 CHIEF MINISTER HWY.,
NEW ORLEANS, LA.
WITH 3 OFFSITE LOCATIONS
NO. LA, MIAMI, FL AND EL SEGUNDO, CA
Over 19,000 sq. ft. of office equip., supplies, air support equip. for 17 destinations, aircraft parts, computer equip., kitchen supplies, liquor, and airplanes (single, and cargo).
FOR DETAILS CONTACT:
SENCORE AUCTION SERVICE
(504) 254-1601.

PROFIT IN PARADISE
Successful restaurant in Grand Cayman, Cayman Islands B.W.I.
Undisputed reputation, owner retiring. Across from beach and exclusive condominiums. 160 R. 2 dining rooms. Grossing US \$2 million +. Sale or lease with option. Franchise only.
Write:
Golden Sands Property Ltd.
P.O. Box 1581, Georgetown, Grand Cayman, B.W.I.
Attention: Peter: 1-809-949-1119. Fax: 809-949-1114.

NEW IN SWITZERLAND
Give us your hotel reservations and ambassador welcome agency will offer you a limousine service FREE to your hotel, up to a distance of 100 km.
Contact our office in Geneva:
022 467049, 24 hours.
Tlx.: 421 753.

INTERNATIONAL BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES
Appears every WEDNESDAY
To place your advertisement, contact our office in your country on:
Mr. Max Ferrero,
International Herald Tribune,
181 Ave. Ch.-de-Gaulle,
92521 Neuilly Cedex,
France.
Tel: 46-87-93-80
Telex: 613595.

Rustle up the family. Call home.
Even when you're away for just a few days, you long for the comforts of your own home, the warmth of your own family. So why not give them a call? Reach out and touch someone!
AT&T
The right choice.

NYSE Most Actives table with columns for Volume, High, Low, Last, and Change.

Market Sales table showing NYSE 4 p.m. volume, NYSE adv. volume, and NYSE volume down.

NYSE Index table with columns for High, Low, Close, and Change.

Tuesday's NYSE Closing logo with 'Via The Associated Press' text.

AMEX Diary table with columns for Close, Prev., and Change.

NASDAQ Index table with columns for Close, Change, Week Ago, and Year Ago.

AMEX Most Actives table with columns for Volume, High, Low, Last, and Change.

Dow Jones Bond Averages table with columns for Close and Change.

NYSE Diary table with columns for Close and Prev.

Odd-Lot Trading in N.Y. table with columns for Buy, Sell, and Carry.

Dow Jones Averages table with columns for Open, High, Low, Last, and Change.

Standard & Poor's Index table with columns for High, Low, Close, and Change.

NASDAQ Diary table with columns for Close, Prev., and Change.

AMEX Stock Index table with columns for High, Low, Close, and Change.

Tables include the nationwide prices up to the closing on Wall Street and do not reflect late trades elsewhere.

NYSE Falls in Light Trading

Main article text starting with 'NEW YORK — Prices on the New York Stock Exchange fell Tuesday in light trading, dragged down by weakness in the bond market and mild bouts of profit-taking.' Includes quotes from Ms. Zagorski and Jon Groveman.

Large table of stock prices (A) with columns for 12 Month High, Low, Stock, Div. Yld. PE, 52 Wk High, Low, and Change.

Large table of stock prices (B) with columns for 12 Month High, Low, Stock, Div. Yld. PE, 52 Wk High, Low, and Change.

Table of stock prices (C) with columns for 12 Month High, Low, Stock, Div. Yld. PE, 52 Wk High, Low, and Change.

Table of stock prices (D) with columns for 12 Month High, Low, Stock, Div. Yld. PE, 52 Wk High, Low, and Change.

Table of stock prices (E) with columns for 12 Month High, Low, Stock, Div. Yld. PE, 52 Wk High, Low, and Change.

Table of stock prices (F) with columns for 12 Month High, Low, Stock, Div. Yld. PE, 52 Wk High, Low, and Change.

Table of stock prices (G) with columns for 12 Month High, Low, Stock, Div. Yld. PE, 52 Wk High, Low, and Change.

Table of stock prices (H) with columns for 12 Month High, Low, Stock, Div. Yld. PE, 52 Wk High, Low, and Change.

Table of stock prices (I) with columns for 12 Month High, Low, Stock, Div. Yld. PE, 52 Wk High, Low, and Change.

Table of stock prices (J) with columns for 12 Month High, Low, Stock, Div. Yld. PE, 52 Wk High, Low, and Change.

Table of stock prices (K) with columns for 12 Month High, Low, Stock, Div. Yld. PE, 52 Wk High, Low, and Change.

Table of stock prices (L) with columns for 12 Month High, Low, Stock, Div. Yld. PE, 52 Wk High, Low, and Change.

Continuation of the main article text, discussing market activity and analyst reports.

Table of stock prices (M) with columns for 12 Month High, Low, Stock, Div. Yld. PE, 52 Wk High, Low, and Change.

Table of stock prices (N) with columns for 12 Month High, Low, Stock, Div. Yld. PE, 52 Wk High, Low, and Change.

Table of stock prices (O) with columns for 12 Month High, Low, Stock, Div. Yld. PE, 52 Wk High, Low, and Change.

Table of stock prices (P) with columns for 12 Month High, Low, Stock, Div. Yld. PE, 52 Wk High, Low, and Change.

Table of stock prices (Q) with columns for 12 Month High, Low, Stock, Div. Yld. PE, 52 Wk High, Low, and Change.

Table of stock prices (R) with columns for 12 Month High, Low, Stock, Div. Yld. PE, 52 Wk High, Low, and Change.

Table of stock prices (S) with columns for 12 Month High, Low, Stock, Div. Yld. PE, 52 Wk High, Low, and Change.

Table of stock prices (T) with columns for 12 Month High, Low, Stock, Div. Yld. PE, 52 Wk High, Low, and Change.

Table of stock prices (U) with columns for 12 Month High, Low, Stock, Div. Yld. PE, 52 Wk High, Low, and Change.

Table of stock prices (V) with columns for 12 Month High, Low, Stock, Div. Yld. PE, 52 Wk High, Low, and Change.

Table of stock prices (W) with columns for 12 Month High, Low, Stock, Div. Yld. PE, 52 Wk High, Low, and Change.

Table of stock prices (X) with columns for 12 Month High, Low, Stock, Div. Yld. PE, 52 Wk High, Low, and Change.

Table of stock prices (Y) with columns for 12 Month High, Low, Stock, Div. Yld. PE, 52 Wk High, Low, and Change.

Table of stock prices (Z) with columns for 12 Month High, Low, Stock, Div. Yld. PE, 52 Wk High, Low, and Change.

Table of stock prices (AA) with columns for 12 Month High, Low, Stock, Div. Yld. PE, 52 Wk High, Low, and Change.

Table of stock prices (AB) with columns for 12 Month High, Low, Stock, Div. Yld. PE, 52 Wk High, Low, and Change.

Table of stock prices (AC) with columns for 12 Month High, Low, Stock, Div. Yld. PE, 52 Wk High, Low, and Change.

Table of stock prices (AD) with columns for 12 Month High, Low, Stock, Div. Yld. PE, 52 Wk High, Low, and Change.

Table of stock prices (AE) with columns for 12 Month High, Low, Stock, Div. Yld. PE, 52 Wk High, Low, and Change.

Table of stock prices (AF) with columns for 12 Month High, Low, Stock, Div. Yld. PE, 52 Wk High, Low, and Change.

Table of stock prices (AG) with columns for 12 Month High, Low, Stock, Div. Yld. PE, 52 Wk High, Low, and Change.

Table of stock prices (AH) with columns for 12 Month High, Low, Stock, Div. Yld. PE, 52 Wk High, Low, and Change.

Table of stock prices (AI) with columns for 12 Month High, Low, Stock, Div. Yld. PE, 52 Wk High, Low, and Change.

Table of stock prices (AJ) with columns for 12 Month High, Low, Stock, Div. Yld. PE, 52 Wk High, Low, and Change.

Table of stock prices (AK) with columns for 12 Month High, Low, Stock, Div. Yld. PE, 52 Wk High, Low, and Change.

Table of stock prices (AL) with columns for 12 Month High, Low, Stock, Div. Yld. PE, 52 Wk High, Low, and Change.

Table of stock prices (AM) with columns for 12 Month High, Low, Stock, Div. Yld. PE, 52 Wk High, Low, and Change.

Table of stock prices (AN) with columns for 12 Month High, Low, Stock, Div. Yld. PE, 52 Wk High, Low, and Change.

Table of stock prices (AO) with columns for 12 Month High, Low, Stock, Div. Yld. PE, 52 Wk High, Low, and Change.

Table of stock prices (AP) with columns for 12 Month High, Low, Stock, Div. Yld. PE, 52 Wk High, Low, and Change.

Table of stock prices (AQ) with columns for 12 Month High, Low, Stock, Div. Yld. PE, 52 Wk High, Low, and Change.

Table of stock prices (AR) with columns for 12 Month High, Low, Stock, Div. Yld. PE, 52 Wk High, Low, and Change.

Table of stock prices (AS) with columns for 12 Month High, Low, Stock, Div. Yld. PE, 52 Wk High, Low, and Change.

Table of stock prices (AT) with columns for 12 Month High, Low, Stock, Div. Yld. PE, 52 Wk High, Low, and Change.

Table of stock prices (AU) with columns for 12 Month High, Low, Stock, Div. Yld. PE, 52 Wk High, Low, and Change.

Table of stock prices (AV) with columns for 12 Month High, Low, Stock, Div. Yld. PE, 52 Wk High, Low, and Change.

Table of stock prices (AW) with columns for 12 Month High, Low, Stock, Div. Yld. PE, 52 Wk High, Low, and Change.

Table of stock prices (AX) with columns for 12 Month High, Low, Stock, Div. Yld. PE, 52 Wk High, Low, and Change.

Table of stock prices (AY) with columns for 12 Month High, Low, Stock, Div. Yld. PE, 52 Wk High, Low, and Change.

Table of stock prices (AZ) with columns for 12 Month High, Low, Stock, Div. Yld. PE, 52 Wk High, Low, and Change.

Vertical advertisement on the right side of the page, including 'Panasonic', 'MADISON A', 'Anglo-Japan', 'With a Brit', 'Currency', 'Interest', and 'Deposits'.

Handwritten note at the bottom center: 'JAN 27 1988'.

Panasonic Office Automation logo

MADISON AVENUE

For Anglo-Japanese Car, Ads With a British Accent

By PHILIP H. DOUGHERTY

NEW YORK — The U.S. television campaign for the premium-priced Sterling motorcar shows leather seats and burled walnut paneling. Off-camera, a British voice narrates against a rorchestrated version of the theme to the popular TV series "Brideshead Revisited" by the composer Geoffrey Burgon.

David W. Hayett, marketing director of Austin Rover Cars of North America, says the special qualities of that music will keep the 30-second commercial fresh. Austin Rover is marketing the car, and the television campaign is being handled by Hal Riney & Partners. While the Sterling is a joint venture to which Honda Motor Co. of Japan is contributing the engine, the advertising will be very British, according to Mr. Hayett.

Music for the TV commercials is the theme from 'Brideshead Revisited.'

The theme line, which pretty much sums up the strategy, is "Steering. The inevitable British road car."

In addition to publications for automotive enthusiasts, the print campaign will start showing up this week in weekly magazines. The weeklies will feature the Sterling against the backdrop of a specially commissioned painting of a far-off village glimpsed through a break in a grove of trees. No headline. Instead, some lines from Wordsworth, which say in part:

To none more grateful than to me; escaped From the vast city, where I long had pined A discontented sojourner: now free Free as a bird to settle where I will.

The print ad also makes more of a sales pitch than the video. It mentions the 151-horsepower V6 engine, but not who makes it.

ADVERTISING with a historical flavor will mark Parker Pen Co.'s 100th anniversary this year. Its agency, Lowe Howard Metcalf, says the first ad, as a spread and a single page, will have the headline "The pen is mightier than the sword, and some pens are mightier than others."

The three photos are of General Dwight D. Eisenhower, giving the victory sign with two Parkers after Germany's surrender in World War II; General Douglas MacArthur, at the signing of Japan's surrender; and Warren Christopher, then the U.S. deputy secretary of state, signing an agreement for the 1981 release of American hostages held in Iran.

Ted Bates Worldwide parlayed Saatchi & Saatchi's burning desire to be the biggest agency in the world into the sale of Bates for \$507.4 million, said Robert Jacoby, Bates' former chief executive, in a signed, page one article in Adweek this week. "And we made the Bates shareholders — and there were a lot of Bates shareholders — a lot of money," he said. Mr. Jacoby made \$110 million on the deal.

Referring to the furor among clients that followed the announcement of the sale price, Mr. Jacoby commented, "Clients consider their agencies to be servants, and have for many years. When your servant gets rich and you don't, the blood boils."

People

Ira Berkowitz has become president of Beaumont-Bennett, a sales promotion agency subsidiary of Grey Advertising.

Peter Swerdloff has joined Siegel & Gale as executive vice president and creative director.

Loretta Volpe, a senior vice president, becomes director of media operations at Lintas: New York.

Currency Rates

Table with columns for Currency, Bid, Ask, and other rates.

Table with columns for Currency, Bid, Ask, and other rates.

Table with columns for Currency, Bid, Ask, and other rates.

Table with columns for Currency, Bid, Ask, and other rates.

Table with columns for Currency, Bid, Ask, and other rates.

Table with columns for Currency, Bid, Ask, and other rates.

Table with columns for Currency, Bid, Ask, and other rates.

Table with columns for Currency, Bid, Ask, and other rates.

Table with columns for Currency, Bid, Ask, and other rates.

Table with columns for Currency, Bid, Ask, and other rates.

NYSE Computer Cited

Report Urges Joint Plan by Markets

WASHINGTON — The inability of the New York Stock Exchange's computer trading equipment to deal with a huge volume of trades must be addressed to prevent another Black Monday, a congressional report said Tuesday.

The study, one of several being conducted on the Oct. 19 market collapse, also said that lawmakers, federal regulators and trading officials must take into account the dramatic effects that the nation's markets have on one another.

"Decisions of self- and federal regulators were made without benefit of any formal intermarket contingency planning" in October, said the report, which was prepared by the General Accounting Office and submitted to a House subcommittee.

Such plans should be developed to deal with any future market emergencies that may occur.

The Dow Jones industrial average plunged by 508 points on Oct. 19, a record one-day loss.

The report made no recommendations related to computerized program trading by institutional investors, which has been cited as a major factor in the market collapse.

But it cited numerous computer problems at the NYSE, including limits in the capacity of card printers on the trading floor and the exchange's inability to cope with a flood of sell orders.

Charles A. Bowers, the head of the GAO, called on leaders of the stock and futures markets, the Securities and Exchange Commission and the Federal Reserve Board to meet within 60 days to draw up a "contingency plan" outlining what they would do if prices plunged again.

Mr. Bowers also urged that steps must be taken to protect individual investors from the "natural advantages" of institutional traders.

(AP, UPI, Reuters)



Sam M. Walton, the founder of Wal-Mart Stores, receiving a gold medal from a retail association.

A Lesson From Retailing's Masters

By Isadore Barmash

NEW YORK — They both started with a single store in the South. Over the years, those stores multiplied into sprawling empires blanketing the region and, lately, some of the rest of the country.

Now, at a time when most of their contemporaries have long since given up the game, Sam M. Walton, 70, the founder and chairman of Wal-Mart Stores Inc., and William Dillard, 74, his counterpart at Dillard Department Stores Inc., are still looking for new ways to fill the cash register.

Mr. Walton, whose stores have made him perhaps the wealthiest person in the nation, recently opened the first of a new chain of outlets, called Hypermart USA. The store, in Garland, Texas, is a cavernous 200,000-square-foot (18,000-square-meter) outlet that gives roughly equal space to food and nonfood products, a European approach that is new to this country.

It attracted 12,000 shoppers on its opening day last month. The second Hypermart opened Monday in Topeka, Kansas, and two more are due soon.

In all, Mr. Walton presides over 1,040 stores from his head-

quarters in Bentonville, Arkansas. Wal-Mart is now the third-biggest U.S. retailer, after Sears, Roebuck & Co. and K mart Corp., with estimated sales of about \$16 billion and earnings of \$620 million in the year ending Jan. 31.

The expected results, a sharp increase over the previous year, are largely attributed to the fast pace of expansion.

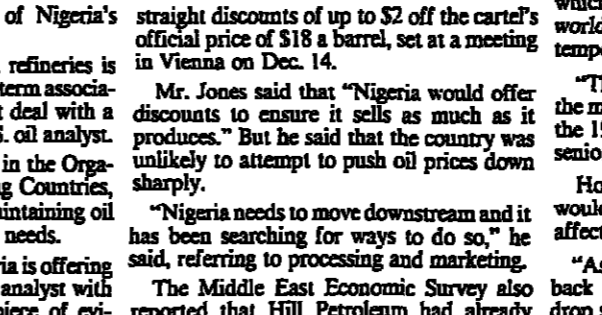
For his part, Mr. Dillard, who is based in Little Rock, Arkansas, closed out the year by completing the latest in a series of acquisitions of regional chains.

The chain, 14 Higbee's department stores in northern Ohio, bought in conjunction with Edward J. DeBartolo Corp., was posting solid profits. But usually, Mr. Dillard buys low-profit or failing stores and turns them into moneymakers.

His 150 stores earned an estimated \$85 million on sales of \$2.2 billion in the year ending Jan. 31.

Earlier this month, Mr. Walton was presented with a gold medal by the Retail Association of America.

See RETAIL, Page 13



Wal-Mart's cavernous Hypermart outlet in Garland, Texas.

Martell Accepts Grand Met Bid Over Seagram's

By Jacques Neher

PARIS — The French cognac maker Martell & Company, its owning family apparently divided, said Tuesday it would accept a bid of 3,300 francs (\$585) per share from Britain's Grand Metropolitan PLC over an offer by Seagram Co. of Canada.

However, analysts said that the Martell family's lukewarm statement accepting Grand Met's offer for France's second-largest cognac house could pave the way for a still higher bid by Seagram.

The 3,300-franc share bid represents 41 times projected 1988 earnings of 116 million francs. Excluding extraordinary items, net income was 106 million francs in 1987.

Grand Met's bid values Martell at 4.57 billion francs (about \$810 million), while Seagram's valued it at 4.495 billion.

The Martell statement said the family would tender shares representing 38 percent of Martell's stock to Grand Met because the bid was "the highest to date."

The family was believed to control 41 percent of the company's shares, but the difference was not explained.

"That leaves the door wide open for Seagram to come back with another bid," said Sylvain Massot, food and beverage industry analyst with Phillips & Drew, a London stockbrokerage.

Under French securities regulations, Martell could withdraw its acceptance within the next 20 days.

The ball game is undecided until Feb. 9, said one source involved in the takeover battle.

Seagram Tuesday night had no comment on the Martell statement.

Grand Met's bid, announced Jan. 15, exceeded Seagram's offer of 2,975 francs by 11 percent, a difference too great for a majority of the 51-member Martell clan to refuse, sources said.

The see-saw battle over Martell began Dec. 16 after the Martell

family agreed to sell its shares directly to Seagram for 2,500 francs a share after growing concern over Grand Met's stake.

Grand Met countered with a full tender offer of 2,675 francs, which it sweetened several days later to 2,825 francs.

Meanwhile, French stockbrokers attacked Seagram's private deal. After the intervention of Finance Minister Etienne Balladur, Seagram canceled the agreement on Jan. 11, replacing it with a full tender offer of 2,975 francs. That bid, like the first Seagram offer, was enthusiastically endorsed by the Martell family, led by René Firino-Martell, who serves as chairman of the company.

"The very traditional and familial character of Seagram approaches that of our own spirit," Mr. Firino-Martell said in a newspaper interview last week.

He also said Seagram's product line, which includes Mumm and Perrier-Jouet champagne and Chivas Regal whisky, would provide better company for Martell's cognac than Grand Met's products.

Grand Met brands include J&B and Black Velvet whisky, Gibeys gin and Bailey's Irish Cream.

He also criticized Grand Met's higher offer as "brutal. This is much too much," he said. "We've reached the limits of the absurd."

But sources said Martell family members, most of whom have no involvement in the company, began to fall out of rank, and by Monday evening, when they met at company headquarters in Paris, Mr. Firino-Martell was outnumbered.

"It was apparently very difficult for Mr. Firino-Martell to convince these people, who have nothing to do with the company's management, to sell their shares to Seagram for 11 percent less than Grand Met was offering," said Mr. Massot.

Even if Seagram decides not to raise the stakes, it could realize a profit of \$35 million by selling its Martell shares to Grand Met.

Nigeria Is Said to Seek Netback Pricing and U.S. Refinery

NEW YORK — Nigeria is planning to resurrect so-called netback pricing and is considering the acquisition of one or more U.S. refineries to find outlets for its crude oil, according to industry sources.

Survey reported Monday that Nigerian National Oil Co. is planning to sell 3 million barrels a month of crude oil to several customers based on a netback formula.

Acquiring a stake in a U.S. refinery would also help guarantee the sale of Nigeria's crude oil, analysts said.

"That they are interested in refineries is the key because it means a long-term association rather than just a one-shot deal with a trading company," said one U.S. oil analyst.

Nigeria, like other producers in the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries, is faced with the problem of maintaining oil sales to meet projected revenue needs.

"I'm not at all surprised Nigeria is offering netbacks," said Scott Jones, an analyst with WEFA Group. "It's another piece of evidence that discounting by OPEC members is widespread."

During the past month, there have been market reports that Saudi Arabia, Kuwait and other OPEC members have offered

signed a netback-priced deal with Nigeria for 1 million barrels a month.

Netback offers to two other companies, Petromed and Attock Oil Services, are being negotiated, the journal said.

However, a trader with Attock Oil said last week that the company had not been offered a netback deal by Nigeria.

Many U.S. oil traders believe a resurrection of the netback pricing mechanism, which was blamed in part for the collapse of world oil prices in 1986, would have only a temporary weakening effect on oil prices.

"This is bearish for the oil market because the market still associates netback deals with the 1986 price crash," said Vahan Zanoyan, senior director of Petroleum Finance Co.

However, he said netback pricing itself would not be the most important factor affecting prices.

"As long as oil production does not go back to 1986 levels, the oil prices will not drop sharply," Mr. Zanoyan said.

straight discounts of up to \$2 off the carrier's official price of \$18 a barrel, set at a meeting in Vienna on Dec. 14.

Mr. Jones said that "Nigeria would offer discounts to ensure it sells as much as it produces." But he said that the country was unlikely to attempt to push oil prices down sharply.

"Nigeria needs to move downstream and it has been searching for ways to do so," he said, referring to processing and marketing.

The Middle East Economic Survey also reported that Hill Petroleum had already

A stake in a U.S. refinery would help guarantee the sale of Nigerian crude, analysts say.

De Benedetti Offer Detailed

BRUSSELS — Carlo De Benedetti is offering 3,400 Belgian francs (about \$97) a share to buy a further 15 percent of Societe Generale de Belgique, the Belgian Banking Commission said Tuesday.

It said it would rule Feb. 2 whether the offer can proceed. The Italian financier is offering to pay a total of \$400 million for the additional shares, the commission said, which would give him effective control.

His offer values Societe Generale de Belgique at 7.16 billion Belgian francs before its capital increase last week, which also has been blocked by a court. Mr. De Benedetti had acquired 18.6 percent of the company, but that would be reduced to 11.8 percent by the capital increase.

AmexCo Reports a Net Loss Of \$104 Million for Quarter

NEW YORK — American Express Co. said Tuesday it posted a net loss of \$104 million for the fourth quarter of 1987, largely as a result of additions to its banking unit's reserves for problem loans.

The loss compared with a profit of \$282 million in the fourth quarter of the previous year.

For all of 1987, the travel and financial services group reported that profit fell 58 percent to \$533 million from \$1.26 billion in 1986.

Profit from continuing operations was \$1.1 billion in 1986.

American Express Bank Ltd. reported after-tax charges of \$350 million for the quarter and \$870 million for the year for provisions against possible loan losses.

American Express Co. said that for the year, earnings from continuing operations had dropped to \$1.20 from \$2.48 last year.

Excluding previously reported gains and charges, the company said, American Express's consolidated income from continuing operations would have total \$1.1

million last year and \$1 billion in 1986.

"While we are obviously disappointed by the overall decline in earnings, American Express absorbed extraordinary negative impacts in 1987 and still posted profits in excess of half a billion dollars," the company said.

It said travel related services, the company's largest operating unit, continued to post record annual profit increases last year.

On Monday, Shearson Lehman Brothers Holdings Inc., in which American Express has a 62 percent stake, reported a loss of \$95 million for the fourth quarter, after a profit of \$106 million in the year-earlier quarter.

Shearson said its profit had dropped to \$101.2 million in 1987 from \$341.3 million in 1986.

Morgan Stanley Group Inc., another investment bank, said Tuesday that its fourth-quarter net profit had slumped 46 percent to \$31.4 million, while its net for the year grew 15 percent to \$230.9 million.

Republic National Bank of New York

A subsidiary of REPUBLIC NEW YORK CORPORATION Consolidated Statement of Condition (In Thousands)

Table with columns for Assets, Liabilities and Stockholder's Equity, and December 31, 1987 and 1986.

The portion of the investment in precious metals not hedged by forward sales was \$6.9 million and \$5.0 million in 1987 and 1986, respectively.

REPUBLIC NEW YORK CORPORATION Summary of Results

Table with columns for Twelve Months Ended December 31, 1987 and 1986, and Three Months Ended December 31, 1987 and 1986.

*Results reflect a special provision for loan losses of \$110 million and losses of approximately \$84 million on marking to market or sales of certain outstandings in lesser developed countries.

Elof Hansson advertisement for international trading house active in pulp, paper, machinery, chemicals, timber, building material, textiles, foodstuffs, steel, consumer goods.

Elof Hansson logo and contact information: Forsta Langgatan 19-21, S-413 27 Göteborg, Sweden. Tel. +46 31 85 60 00, Telex 2530.

Vertical text on the right edge of the page, possibly a page number or reference.

Vertical text on the right edge of the page, possibly a page number or reference.

Vertical text on the right edge of the page, possibly a page number or reference.

BUSINESS ROUNDUP

Fiat Unveils the Tipo To Challenge VW's Golf

ROME — Fiat SpA unveiled the Tipo on Tuesday, the car it hopes will help it edge out Volkswagen AG as Europe's top automaker.

Marine Midland Posts Net Loss After Provision

HONG KONG — Marine Midland Bank Inc. said Tuesday it made an additional \$200 million in loan-loss provisions in the fourth quarter, leading to a net loss of \$198.3 million in the period after a net profit of \$38.2 million a year earlier.

For the year, Marine Midland reported a net loss of \$408.8 million, compared with net profit of \$144.9 million in 1986. The bank said the quarterly loss mainly reflected the additional provisions. The bank had made a \$400 million provision in the second quarter for possible losses on loans to developing countries.

The bank said the decision to add further reserves was "a prudent step in light of the uncertainty in the global economic outlook in general, and the debt situation of certain Latin American borrowers in particular."

Bahrain's Banks Expected to Boost Provisions Modestly for Latin Debt

BAHRAIN — Bahrain's offshore banks, saddled with \$3 billion of Latin American debt, will increase provisions against doubtful loans in their 1987 accounts but are unlikely to match the levels of their European and U.S. competitors, bankers say.

A controversial proposal to sell problem loans to a shell company is likely to be shelved and Bahrain's major banks are expected to concentrate instead on boosting provisions as far as possible from relatively weak operating earnings.

During their heavy expansion in the late 1970s, the island's 65 offshore banks led steadily to Latin America. But the Latin region's repayment problems coincided with a recession in the Middle East, depriving the banks of the chance to salt away provisions.

First City Expects to Report \$852 Million Loss for Quarter

HOUSTON — First City Bancorp of Texas said Tuesday it expected to report an estimated operating loss of \$852 million for the fourth quarter of 1987, resulting in part from the establishment of a revaluation reserve and other one-time expenses associated with a reorganization.

The bank said that the board of directors had approved a reorganization plan proposed by a group that includes Citicorp, Lufkin and Janney Securities Corp. and the Federal Deposit Insurance Corp.

It gave no figure for its net loss for 1987. But the fourth-quarter loss brings the estimated loss for the year to \$1.1 billion. In the fourth quarter of 1986, First City had a loss of \$136.8 million, including a \$122.9 million provision for loan losses. First City said it has scheduled a meeting for March 4 for shareholders to vote on the reorganization plan.

The bank company, which has been plagued by the downturn in the energy and real estate sectors, said that under the plan nonperforming assets and certain other substantial assets will be sold by First City's subsidiary banks to a new national bank, Collecting Bank.

U.K. Industry Reports Growth

LONDON — British industry leaders are reporting a rebound in the latest quarterly figures to the Confederation of British Industry (CBI). The CBI said that 31 percent of respondents reported an increase in production in the fourth quarter of 1987, compared with 24 percent in the third quarter.

2 Who Failed to Win U.S. Drug Makers Yet Sanofi Still Seeks a Target

By Jacques Neher Special to the Herald Tribune

PARIS — After dropping out of a bidding contest for A.H. Robins & Co., Sanofi SA is still determined to break into the U.S. pharmaceutical market through an acquisition or joint venture. But it seems to be setting its sights a little lower.

Sanofi-Francois Debecq, Sanofi's vice chairman and general manager, says the French company must obtain access to the U.S. market, which accounts for one-third of world pharmaceutical sales, to assure payback in the 1990s on a group of drugs it is developing.

But Sanofi's target would be significantly smaller than Robins, which expects to report 1987 sales of about \$850 million. Although Mr. Debecq refused to name potential targets, he said they likely would include drug companies that are weak in research but have established a national sales network of at least 600 people. Annual sales might be in the range of \$100 million to \$300 million, he added.

Sanofi, with annual sales of 16.7 billion francs (\$2.95 billion), is France's second-biggest pharmaceutical company behind Rhone-Poulenc SA. It is 60 percent-controlled by the state-owned oil company Societe Nationale Elf Aquitaine.

It is chiefly known for a line of drugs treating blood disorders and epilepsy, and also markets diagnostic tests for AIDS.

La Roche Likely To Probe Again

ZURICH — F. Hoffmann-La Roche & Co.'s unsuccessful bid for Sterling Drug Inc. does not represent a major setback for the Swiss group, which may have other American companies in its sights, Swiss analysts say.

Eastman Kodak Co., the U.S.-based photographic product maker, agreed Friday to pay \$5.1 billion for Sterling, or \$89.50 a share. The topped La Roche's \$81-a-share bid, which had been sweetened twice.

"Sterling was a very interesting proposition, but it was a question of price," said Felix Eichhorn of Swiss Bank Corp. "We thought anything much over \$80 a share was too much. The fact that La Roche refused to pay the high price is a positive sign."

The chairman of La Roche, Fritz Gerber, described Sterling as "a fine company that would have made an excellent fit with Hoffmann-La Roche." But he said the \$5.1 billion price tag approved by Sterling and Kodak did not meet La Roche's investment criteria. La Roche's bid was valued at \$4.6 billion.

A spokesman for the Swiss pharmaceutical giant said the group was still interested in acquisitions that would complement its existing businesses if they were reasonably priced.

Analysts said La Roche had the advantage of high liquidity and a strong currency advantage in its favor. Mr. Eichhorn of Swiss Bank Corp. said that La Roche was looking for companies with strong distribution networks whose business was concentrated in pharmaceuticals.

Daniel Richner, an analyst at Union Bank of Switzerland, said he believed that the United States would remain the focus of Roche's acquisition efforts because American drug companies have become much cheaper since the October stock market collapse.



Jean-Francois Debecq



Fritz Gerber

Swiss Watch Exports Rise

BIENNE, Switzerland — Swiss watch exports rose 1.6 percent last year to a record 4.34 billion Swiss francs (\$3.19 billion) despite the decline of the dollar, the Swiss Watch Federation said Tuesday.

The United States remained the biggest foreign market, taking about 20 percent of total exports. U.S. imports, converted into Swiss currency at declining dollar rates, fell 3.1 percent to 828 million francs, but rising sales in Europe and Southeast Asia more than offset the decline.

Exports of low-priced watches, such as the popular Swatch models, rose only 3 percent in value as supplies failed to keep up with demand, the federation said.

Meanwhile, foreign sales of luxury watches rose about 8 percent in both volume and value. In 1986, Swiss watch exports, which include watch movements, amounted to 4.27 billion francs.

The industry's profits are expected to shrink this year, the federation's latest bulletin said, citing the world stock downturn and turmoil in currency markets.

Invest U.S.A. Franklin Tax-Advantaged U.S. Government Securities Fund. High current income exempt from U.S. nonresident alien withholding tax. Monthly interest income, Professional management, Easy-to-read monthly statements, Easy access to your money.

Stock Indexes table with columns for DAX (CME), Nikkei, etc.

Commodity Indexes table with columns for Gold, Oil, etc.

Market Guide table with columns for various market indicators.

DVI Futures Options table with columns for various futures contracts.

U.K. Industry Reports Growth table with columns for various industry sectors.

Company Results table showing revenue and profits for various companies like British, Amoco, etc.

The Carlyle Hotel advertisement with address and contact information.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT CENTRAL DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA. BANKAMERICA SECURITIES LITIGATION. SUMMARY NOTICE OF PROPOSED SETTLEMENT AND HEARINGS ON SETTLEMENT OF CLASS AND DERIVATIVE ACTIONS.

Company Results table (continued) showing revenue and profits for various companies like Imperial Oil, etc.

FIRST AUSTRALIA PRIME INCOME INVESTMENT COMPANY LIMITED. International Depository Receipts (IDRS) issued by MORGAN GUARANTY TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK.

BUSINESS SCHOOL LAUSANNE. M.B.A. program advertisement.

Indigo advertisement for a business school program.

Tuesday's AMEX Closing

Tables include the nationwide prices up to the closing on Wall Street and do not reflect late trades elsewhere.

Via The Associated Press

12 Month High	Low	Stock	Div. Yld. PE	52 Wks High	Low	Open	Close	Change
132	89 1/2	Alcoa	4.35 44	132	89 1/2	100 1/4	100 1/4	-
131 1/2	89 1/2	Alcoa	4.35 44	131 1/2	89 1/2	100 1/4	100 1/4	-
131 1/2	89 1/2	Alcoa	4.35 44	131 1/2	89 1/2	100 1/4	100 1/4	-

12 Month High	Low	Stock	Div. Yld. PE	52 Wks High	Low	Open	Close	Change
131 1/2	89 1/2	Alcoa	4.35 44	131 1/2	89 1/2	100 1/4	100 1/4	-
131 1/2	89 1/2	Alcoa	4.35 44	131 1/2	89 1/2	100 1/4	100 1/4	-

12 Month High	Low	Stock	Div. Yld. PE	52 Wks High	Low	Open	Close	Change
131 1/2	89 1/2	Alcoa	4.35 44	131 1/2	89 1/2	100 1/4	100 1/4	-
131 1/2	89 1/2	Alcoa	4.35 44	131 1/2	89 1/2	100 1/4	100 1/4	-

12 Month High	Low	Stock	Div. Yld. PE	52 Wks High	Low	Open	Close	Change
131 1/2	89 1/2	Alcoa	4.35 44	131 1/2	89 1/2	100 1/4	100 1/4	-
131 1/2	89 1/2	Alcoa	4.35 44	131 1/2	89 1/2	100 1/4	100 1/4	-

12 Month High	Low	Stock	Div. Yld. PE	52 Wks High	Low	Open	Close	Change
131 1/2	89 1/2	Alcoa	4.35 44	131 1/2	89 1/2	100 1/4	100 1/4	-
131 1/2	89 1/2	Alcoa	4.35 44	131 1/2	89 1/2	100 1/4	100 1/4	-

12 Month High	Low	Stock	Div. Yld. PE	52 Wks High	Low	Open	Close	Change
131 1/2	89 1/2	Alcoa	4.35 44	131 1/2	89 1/2	100 1/4	100 1/4	-
131 1/2	89 1/2	Alcoa	4.35 44	131 1/2	89 1/2	100 1/4	100 1/4	-

INTERNATIONAL FUNDS (Quotations Supplied by Funds Listed) 26th Jan. 1988

Fund Name	Price	Change	Fund Name	Price	Change
AL-MAL GURU	27.23		WORLDWIDE SECURITIES	23.25	
AL-MAL TRUST	10.23		WORLDWIDE TRUST	10.23	
AL-MAL TRUST	10.23		WORLDWIDE TRUST	10.23	

Floating-Rate Notes

Issuer/Note	Rate	Term	Issuer/Note	Rate	Term
Albermarle	11.25	30	Albermarle	11.25	30
Albermarle	11.25	30	Albermarle	11.25	30

AGENCY MARKET

Buyer's Slip

Phases by Co.

Gold Cut U.S.

Tuesday's OTC Prices

Reaching More Than a Third of a Million Readers in 164 Countries Around the World.

Herald Tribune

Be sure that your fund is listed in this space daily. Telex Matthew GREENE at 61395P for further information.

JPL/col/SD

CURRENCY MARKETS

Dollar Slips As Market Awaits GNP

NEW YORK — The dollar fell slightly Tuesday against major currencies in New York as trading slowed ahead of a report Wednesday on the U.S. gross national product for the fourth quarter of 1987.

London Dollar Rates

Table with columns: Currency, Buy, Sell, Bid, Ask. Includes Deutsche mark, French franc, Japanese yen, Swiss franc.

Purchases by Central Banks Could Cut U.S. Refundings

NEW YORK — Purchases by foreign central banks at the U.S. Treasury's debt auctions could reduce the Treasury's need for cash from private investors throughout the quarter, economists say.

Mexico's Novel Auction Of Bonds Set for Feb. 19

MEXICO CITY — Mexico's Treasury secretary, Gustavo Petricoli, has announced that the government's first bond auction under its novel foreign debt exchange program will be held Feb. 19.

RETAIL: Some Lessons From Masters of the Trade

(Continued from first finance page) At the annual convention of the National Retail Merchants Association in New York, for the most distinguished retailing performance of the year.

ORDERS: Data Show Strength

(Continued from Page 1) Orders in the volatile military category shot up 13.7 percent in December to a seasonally adjusted total of \$11.3 billion, following a slight 0.7 percent decline in November.

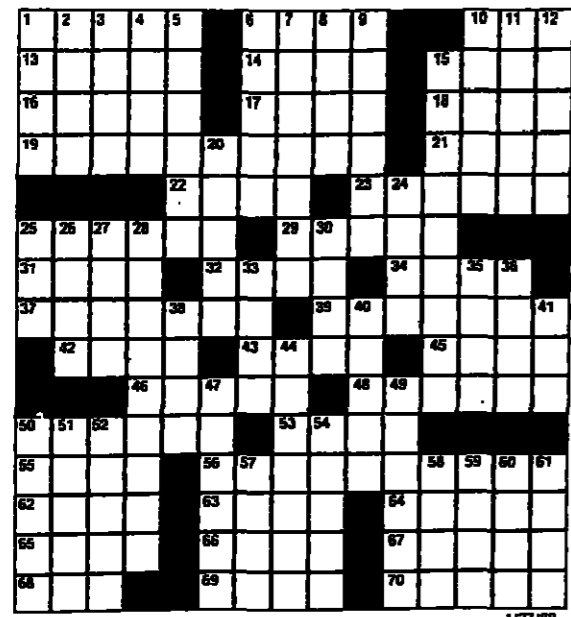
SANOFI: Still Seeks U.S. Target

(Continued from Page 11) He said AHP's \$700 million offer "set the bar too high" for Sanofi, and that making a still higher counteroffer "would have been very unrealistic."

Thursday's OTC Prices. NASDAQ prices as of 4 p.m. New York time. This list, compiled by the AP, consists of the 1,000 most traded securities.

Main OTC price table with columns: Ticker, Price, Change, Volume, etc. Includes various stocks like AIG, AIGP, AIGS, etc.

Vertical text on the right edge of the page, including 'Page 13' and 'Page 14'.



ACROSS

1 Cant
2 B-C connection
3 Seal duck
4 Six: Comb.
5 Roles for Ayres and Chamberlain
6 Nerd
7 pot (deteriorate)
8 "Give me your..."
9 Lazarus
10 Signs
11 Israel's Abba
12 Apply
13 Dodge
14 Feminine suffix
15 Royal speeches
16 Many: Comb. form
17 Vegas
18 Player like Mays or Musial
19 Sack as
20 Verne's
21 Handle for Hadrian
22 City in Ala.
23 River in Picardy
24 Fight for breath
25 Get well
26 Many: Comb. form
27 Vegas
28 Player like Mays or Musial
29 Sack as
30 Verne's
31 Handle for Hadrian
32 City in Ala.
33 River in Picardy
34 Fight for breath
35 Get well
36 Many: Comb. form
37 Vegas
38 Player like Mays or Musial
39 Sack as
40 Verne's
41 Handle for Hadrian
42 City in Ala.
43 River in Picardy
44 Fight for breath
45 Get well
46 Many: Comb. form

DOWN

1 Transmit
2 Ananias
3 Sick as
4 Verne's
5 Lattice
6 Irritate
7 Apply
8 Montreal baseball player
9 Observed Lent
10 German tribesmen of yore
11 One of the Astaires
12 Takes five
13 Richard Burton role
14 Dallas
15 Cash in Roma
16 Dynamics
17 Preceder

© New York Times, edited by Eugene Malachuk.

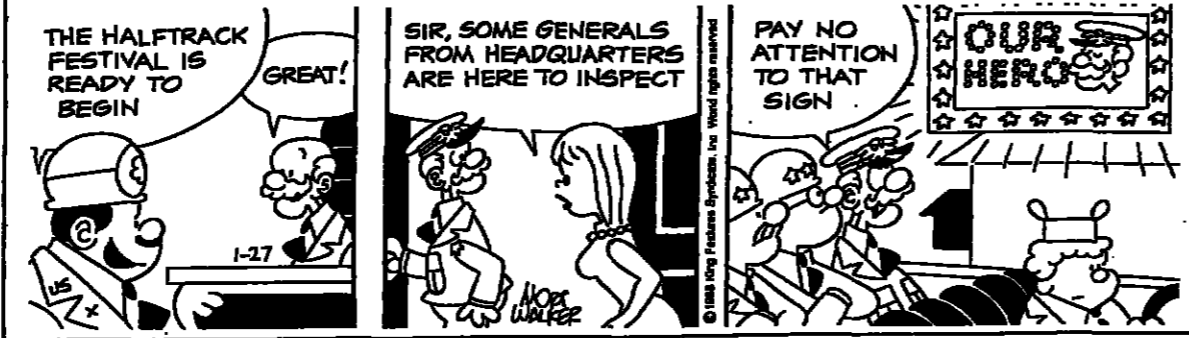
PEANUTS



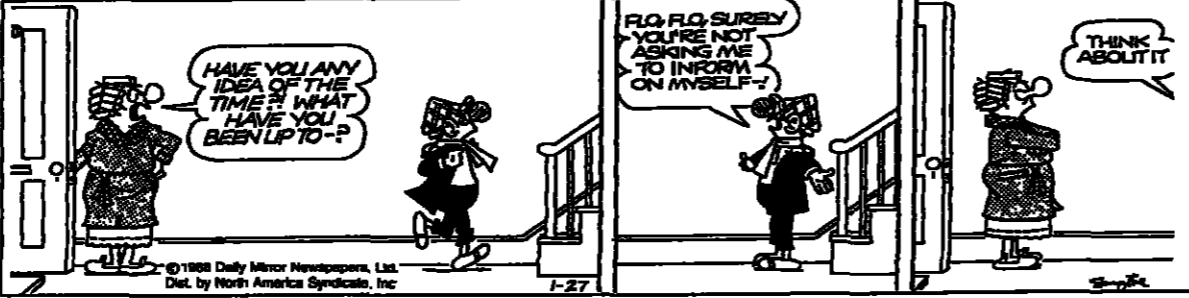
BLONDIE



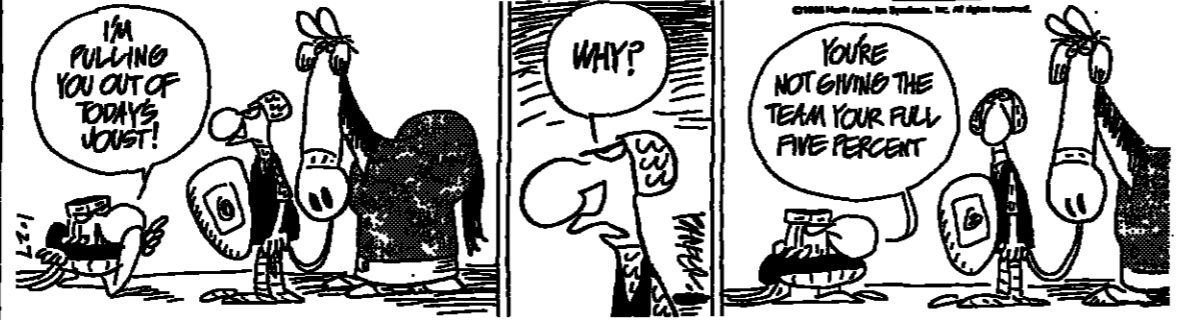
BEETLE BAILEY



ANDY CAPP



WIZARD OF ID



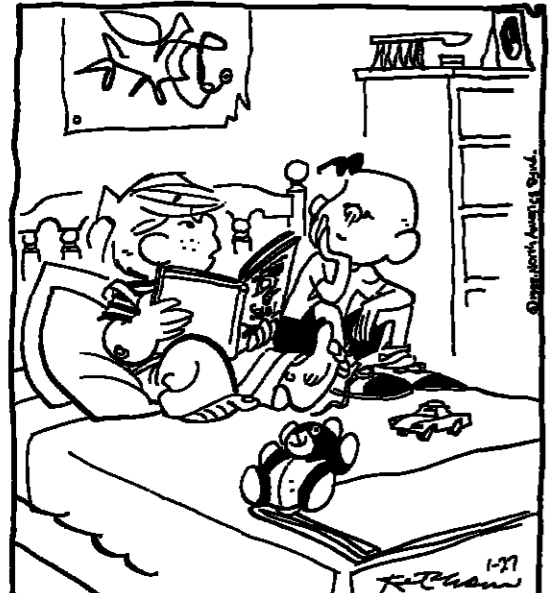
REX MORGAN



GARFIELD



DENNIS THE MENACE



JUMBLE

Unscramble these four Jumbles, one letter to each square, to form four ordinary words.

NIROXY
DITAU
CEVIED
RENUNG

ANSWER: A (Answers tomorrow)

Yesterday's Jumble: STOKO IMPEL BALLET GANKER
Answer: He is wearing a nice new suit but his dog only has pants.

WEATHER

EUROPE	HIGH	LOW	ASIA	HIGH	LOW
Alexandria	18	14	Beijing	3	0
Amsterdam	13	10	Bombay	28	24
Antwerp	13	10	Buenos Aires	27	21
Berlin	10	7	Calcutta	33	29
Birmingham	10	7	Chongqing	12	8
Bombay	10	7	Colombo	28	24
Boston	10	7	Hankow	12	8
Buenos Aires	27	21	Harbin	12	8
Calcutta	33	29	Hong Kong	12	8
Chongqing	12	8	Kobe	12	8
Colombo	28	24	London	10	7
Conhago	12	8	Los Angeles	15	12
Copenhagen	10	7	Manila	28	24
Dallas	10	7	Medan	28	24
Darwin	10	7	Osaka	12	8
Delhi	12	8	Perth	12	8
Detroit	10	7	Port Moresby	12	8
Dublin	10	7	Rangoon	28	24
Frankfurt	10	7	Seoul	12	8
Geneva	10	7	Singapore	28	24
Hankow	12	8	Taipei	12	8
Harbin	12	8	Tokyo	12	8
Hong Kong	12	8	Yokohama	12	8
Kobe	12	8			
London	10	7			
Los Angeles	15	12			
Manila	28	24			
Medan	28	24			
Osaka	12	8			
Perth	12	8			
Port Moresby	12	8			
Rangoon	28	24			
Seoul	12	8			
Singapore	28	24			
Taipei	12	8			
Tokyo	12	8			
Yokohama	12	8			

World Stock Markets

Via Agence France Presse Closing prices in local currencies, Jan. 26.

Market	Index	Change
Amsterdam	1151.50	+11.50
Bombay	1151.50	+11.50
Buenos Aires	1151.50	+11.50
Calcutta	1151.50	+11.50
London	1151.50	+11.50
Manila	1151.50	+11.50
Medan	1151.50	+11.50
Osaka	1151.50	+11.50
Perth	1151.50	+11.50
Port Moresby	1151.50	+11.50
Rangoon	1151.50	+11.50
Seoul	1151.50	+11.50
Singapore	1151.50	+11.50
Taipei	1151.50	+11.50
Tokyo	1151.50	+11.50
Yokohama	1151.50	+11.50

Market	Index	Change
Amsterdam	1151.50	+11.50
Bombay	1151.50	+11.50
Buenos Aires	1151.50	+11.50
Calcutta	1151.50	+11.50
London	1151.50	+11.50
Manila	1151.50	+11.50
Medan	1151.50	+11.50
Osaka	1151.50	+11.50
Perth	1151.50	+11.50
Port Moresby	1151.50	+11.50
Rangoon	1151.50	+11.50
Seoul	1151.50	+11.50
Singapore	1151.50	+11.50
Taipei	1151.50	+11.50
Tokyo	1151.50	+11.50
Yokohama	1151.50	+11.50

BOOKS

AT THE CHELSEA
By Florence Turner, 150 pages, \$13.95.
Harcourt Brace Jovanovich, 1250 Sixth Avenue, San Diego, Calif. 92101.

Reviewed by Gerri Hirshey

WHEN in Gotham, the famous bistro at the Plaza or the Waldorf. The infamous Bohemian aristocracy — artists, poets, writers, composers — have pitched their dreamy tents at the Chelsea Hotel, a heap of blackened brick and wrought iron on West 23d Street in Manhattan. In eras past, the lobby has been furnished with paintings and sculptures tendered in lieu of back rent. Dingy and down at the heels, the Chelsea's greatest luxury has been its tolerance — of mad dogs and Irish poets, pimps and rock bands, pet monkeys, pythons, spinning punks and divas.

In 1964, Florence Turner, yet another aspiring novelist, bumped her suitcase into the Chelsea lobby, and into Thomas Wolfe's old room. There she stayed for 11 years. Turner was also, at various times, a theater scout for Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer, a pornography writer and confidante/muse to the Chelsea denizens she came to know in her tenure there. "At the Chelsea" is her memoir of the hotel's tumultuous '60s, as well as a cursory history of the Bohemian culture that had flourished there for nearly 80 years before. Passionate about her adopted home, and its brilliant, if loopy, tenants, Turner seems to feel the same affectionate nostalgia that inspired another resident, Edgar Lee Masters, to fret:

Solution to Previous Puzzle

ALAMO CROOK
APR NOMAD HORDE
NEO TROIS RUDDY
ECU HALL TOG
FASCINE MANHOLE
CELL SEN BOX
ELY INA AIRE
CHEESE AND KISSES
RANK AGA AMT
ERI ROI PEBA
EDDYING STIRER
ESS CHIN ORE
MORAL PRONG KIN
EVERE ROUGE EEE
LOESS OPTED NSW

BRIDGE

By Alan Truscott

AN entertaining collection of post-mortems conducted by a married couple is "Bridge With My Wife" by P.F. Saunders (Barclay Bridge Supplies, 8 Bush Avenue, Port Chester, New York 10573).

The day after a team match, the author was called on to justify his play of the diamond in a four-heart contract. "I just can't see," he remarked, "that there was anything better to try than for one of the finesses to be right."

"You could at least have found out a bit more about the hand before trying them," the author's wife replied. "West had done the bidding, so why not start by ducking the second spade, on which you could throw a losing diamond, and leaving him on lead? When he tries a third spade (it wouldn't do him any good to exit with his diamond), you can ruff with a clear conscience, play the ace of trumps, cross to the ace of diamonds and ruff a diamond. In that way you find out all that you need to know."

"And throw him in with a heart, I suppose?"

"Yes, of course. He must either lead a club into your tenace or try a spade which you ruff, throwing a club from dummy. In either case the king of clubs is ruffed out and your contract made."

At this point the author was called to the telephone to speak to a teammate eager to explain how he should have made four hearts. Luckily there was a counterattack in readiness. The teammate had played from the West position in four spades and gone down

Who will then know that Mark Twain used to stroll
In the gorgeous dining-room, that princess,
Poets and celebrated actresses
Lived here and made its bond!

The Chelsea has soul, a case Turner makes convincingly, fondly — and, aptly, with an impressionist's jumpy, eccentric eye. There is a charmingly vague attempt at chronology and theme, with a chapter titled "The Sixties Painters and Poets" and one on the Chelsea's famous families: "The Harder They Fall." But the book works best as the family album of a bawling, brilliant, sophisticated and sleazy tribe of loners.

Gerri Hirshey is a staff writer for The Washington Post Magazine.

BEST SELLERS

The New York Times

This list is based on reports from more than 2,000 bookstores throughout the United States. Weeks on list are not necessarily consecutive.

Rank	Title	Author	Weeks on List
1	THE BONFIRE OF THE VANITIES, by Tom Wolfe	Wolfe	2 1/2
2	THE TOMMYKNOCKERS, by Stephen King	King	1 1/2
3	KALEIDOSCOPE, by Danielle Steel	Steel	3 1/4
4	PRESUMED INNOCENT, by Scott Turow	Turow	4 1/2
5	TRUMP: The Art of the Deal, by Donald Trump with Tony Schwartz	Trump	7 1/2
6	THE CAT WHO CAME FOR CHRISTMAS, by Cleopatra Jones	Jones	8 1/2
7	THRIVING ON CHAOS, by Tom Peters	Peters	7 1/2
8	THE FLYING DUTCHMAN, by James Fenimore Cooper	Cooper	13 1/2
9	BELOVED, by Toni Morrison	Morrison	8 1/2
10	WINTER, by Len Deighton	Deighton	11 1/2
11	HEAVEN AND EARTH, by John Updike	Updike	9 1/2
12	MONGOOSE R.L.P., by William F. Buckley Jr.	Buckley	11 1/2
13	SARUM, by Edward Rutherfurd	Rutherfurd	12 1/2
14	THE TENANTS OF TIME, by Thomas Pynchon	Pynchon	11 1/2
15	LIGHTNING, by Dean R. Koontz	Koontz	11 1/2

BRIDGE

tries a third spade (it wouldn't do him any good to exit with his diamond), you can ruff with a clear conscience, play the ace of trumps, cross to the ace of diamonds and ruff a diamond. In that way you find out all that you need to know."

"And throw him in with a heart, I suppose?"

"Yes, of course. He must either lead a club into your tenace or try a spade which you ruff, throwing a club from dummy. In either case the king of clubs is ruffed out and your contract made."

At this point the author was called to the telephone to speak to a teammate eager to explain how he should have made four hearts. Luckily there was a counterattack in readiness. The teammate had played from the West position in four spades and gone down

Market	Index	Change
Amsterdam	1151.50	+11.50
Bombay	1151.50	+11.50
Buenos Aires	1151.50	+11.50
Calcutta	1151.50	+11.50
London	1151.50	+11.50
Manila	1151.50	+11.50
Medan	1151.50	+11.50
Osaka	1151.50	+11.50
Perth	1151.50	+11.50
Port Moresby	1151.50	+11.50
Rangoon	1151.50	+11.50
Seoul	1151.50	+11.50
Singapore	1151.50	+11.50
Taipei	1151.50	+11.50
Tokyo	1151.50	+11.50
Yokohama	1151.50	+11.50

WEDNESDAY'S FORECAST — CHANNEL: Chazy, FRANKFURT: 0-2 (4-2), MADRID: 1-1 (1-1), LONDON: 0-0 (0-0), NEW YORK: 0-0 (0-0), PARIS: 0-0 (0-0), TOKYO: 0-0 (0-0).
CLOUDY: Temp. 1-1 (1-1), TEL. AVIS: Not available. SURF: 0-0 (0-0), TIDE: 0-0 (0-0), WIND: 0-0 (0-0), WAVE: 0-0 (0-0).
KANSAS: Cloudy, Temp. 1-1 (1-1), MADRID: 0-0 (0-0), TOKYO: 0-0 (0-0).
1-1 (1-1), TOKYO: 0-0 (0-0).

BUCHWALD
IN THE HT EVERY TUESDAY AND THURSDAY.
INCOMPARABLE BARBS FROM AMERICA'S FOREMOST HUMORIST

The Global Newspaper

APYICOLISA

SPORTS

The Color Lines Remain Drawn

International Herald Tribune
LONDON — In a perfect world, sport would be color-blind. We would judge a champion on what he or she produces from the inside — from heart and lungs and character — and ignore completely the skin-deep statements of pigmentation.

How can anyone broach racism when Brazil, the spiritual home of beautiful soccer, embraces heroes as black as Pelé, as white as Zico, as mulatto as Mirandinha?
Those three represent succeeding eras in which the common demand has been that they play to the rhythm that, in sporting terms, transcends all.

Mark is English and black — the worst possible combination in Glasgow.
Not quite. The greater Glaswegian divide is bigotry, Rangers being exclusively Protestant and Celtic mainly Catholic. With Walters' match-winning skills, Ranger followers are having to modify one sick chant: "I'd rather be a darkie than a Tim" — Tim being a derogatory term for a Catholic.

ROB HUGHES

they play to the rhythm that, in sporting terms, transcends all.
But outside of Brazil the melting pot is messy.
Round Gullit, our most exhilarating performer of late, confronts racism head-on. He of the Rastafarian dreadlocks and immense skills deflected his European player of the year award to Nelson Mandela, the imprisoned South African anti-apartheid activist.

And Walters' burden may be shared if Dundee United succeeds in its £400,000 bid for Josimar, Botafogo's cavalier black full-back.
Josimar may be shocked by prejudice, Walters may be stung by it. But neither should think this a new problem north of the border. It was William Blake, 150 years ago, who wrote:

"My mother bore me in the southern wild,
And I am black, but O! my soul is white."
In starting contrast, Gary Bailey reserves the situation. In South Africa, where soccer is predominantly (but not exclusively) black, Bailey is a 29-year-old white goalie preparing to make his debut on Saturday for the Kaizer Chiefs of Soweto.

But it is not so simple. And athletes themselves are confused about black consciousness, perhaps more confused than ever before.
More than a half-century ago, Jesse Owens used performance alone to make his point at Berlin's 1936 Olympics, which Hitler had intended as the Aryan Games. Now, in Ben Johnson, we have everyone's favorite (with the exception of Carl Lewis) athlete of the year.

And Walters' burden may be shared if Dundee United succeeds in its £400,000 bid for Josimar, Botafogo's cavalier black full-back.
Josimar may be shocked by prejudice, Walters may be stung by it. But neither should think this a new problem north of the border. It was William Blake, 150 years ago, who wrote:



Rob Hughes is on the staff of the Sunday Times.

ITF Will Stop Committing Pros To Competition in South Africa

By Peter Alfano
New York Times Service

NEW YORK — Philippe Chatrier, president of the International Tennis Federation, said Monday that it would no longer require players to play in South Africa.
The decision is intended to placate African nations and anti-apartheid groups, as well as the International Olympic Committee, which had expressed concern about a possible African boycott or disruption of the 1988 Summer Olympics in Seoul, South Korea, because of the annual tennis tournament held in Johannesburg.

Another Olympic boycott, though, would penalize the African nations, he said. And on-site protests may be difficult, as security in Seoul is expected to be extremely tight.
Thus, the African nations may well decide to participate even though several of the Olympic tennis players have been to South Africa. "It puts the African nations in a moral dilemma," Lapchick said. "But there are pragmatic things at stake, too."

Chatrier said that, in the future, players who go to South Africa to play in the Johannesburg tournament or exhibition will have to answer to their national federations if they want to participate in the Olympics or Davis Cup.
"Each national committee will face that responsibility," he said. "We have always condemned apartheid as a system; South Africa does not participate in Davis Cup, Federation Cup or Youth Cup play."

As president of the ITF, Chatrier is also representative of the Men's International Professional Tennis Council, which governs the men's game. Under council rules, players must enter a minimum of 14 tournaments of their choice per year. But the council reserves the right occasionally to designate players to appear in certain tournaments that it considers to have weak fields, in theory insuring the continued success of those tournaments.
But because it will no longer make anyone go to South Africa, the ramifications of Chatrier's decision could well be the end of the Johannesburg tournament, which this year is scheduled for Nov. 14-20.

Then, in November, Brad Gilbert of the United States and Pat Cash of Australia played in the Johannesburg tournament in a bid to earn enough grand prix points to qualify for the Masters, the year-end tournament involving the top eight players in the world. Cash faced continuing protests by anti-apartheid groups during the recently completed Australian Open.

Then, in November, Brad Gilbert of the United States and Pat Cash of Australia played in the Johannesburg tournament in a bid to earn enough grand prix points to qualify for the Masters, the year-end tournament involving the top eight players in the world. Cash faced continuing protests by anti-apartheid groups during the recently completed Australian Open.



Philippe Chatrier: "clear signal."

But it is not so simple. And athletes themselves are confused about black consciousness, perhaps more confused than ever before.
More than a half-century ago, Jesse Owens used performance alone to make his point at Berlin's 1936 Olympics, which Hitler had intended as the Aryan Games. Now, in Ben Johnson, we have everyone's favorite (with the exception of Carl Lewis) athlete of the year.

But it is not so simple. And athletes themselves are confused about black consciousness, perhaps more confused than ever before.
More than a half-century ago, Jesse Owens used performance alone to make his point at Berlin's 1936 Olympics, which Hitler had intended as the Aryan Games. Now, in Ben Johnson, we have everyone's favorite (with the exception of Carl Lewis) athlete of the year.

But it is not so simple. And athletes themselves are confused about black consciousness, perhaps more confused than ever before.
More than a half-century ago, Jesse Owens used performance alone to make his point at Berlin's 1936 Olympics, which Hitler had intended as the Aryan Games. Now, in Ben Johnson, we have everyone's favorite (with the exception of Carl Lewis) athlete of the year.

SCOREBOARD

Basketball

Table with columns for Team, Pts, Reb, Ast, Stl, Blk, Pct. Includes NBA Leaders and Team Standings.

Transition

Baseball

Table with columns for Team, W, L, Pct, ERA, WHIP, OPS. Includes American League and National League standings.

Hockey

NHL Leaders

Table with columns for Player, Team, Pts, G, A, PIM. Includes NHL Standings.

Unbeaten BYU's on a Mission

By John Feinstein
Washington Post Service

ALBUQUERQUE, New Mexico — There may not be a more famous name in sports than the one that leads to the playing floor here in the arena known as "The Pit."
When a visiting basketball team arrives at the bottom, it hits a sea of red and a caldron of noise. Last month, top-ranked Arizona walked down the ramp unbeaten and back up it 12-1.

Devils Fire Carpenter; Schoenfeld New Coach

Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches

EAST RUTHERFORD, New Jersey — The New Jersey Devils fired Coach Doug Carpenter Tuesday and named former Buffalo Sabres Coach Jim Schoenfeld to replace him.
Carpenter, who led the team for three and a half seasons, was fired in the wake of a five-game losing streak and a 3-9-1 tailspin as New Jersey dropped to fifth place in the National Hockey League's Patrick Division.

Thai Boxer Keeps Crown On Decision

The Associated Press

BANGKOK — Khaosai Galaxy won a unanimous 12-round decision over fellow Thai Kongnoranee Payakarun to retain his World Boxing Association junior bantamweight title here Tuesday.
Khaosai had Kongnoranee retreating through much of the fight, but a straight right decked the champion in the fifth round; he was up immediately before taking a mandatory eight count.

College Top-20 Ratings

Table with columns for Rank, Team, Pts, Reb, Ast, Stl, Blk, Pct. Lists top 20 college basketball teams.

U.S. College Results

Table with columns for Team, W, L, Pct, Pts, Reb, Ast, Stl, Blk, Pct. Lists college basketball results.

U.S. College Results

Table with columns for Team, W, L, Pct, Pts, Reb, Ast, Stl, Blk, Pct. Lists college basketball results.

The Cougars have left 14 straight opponents in their wake. All of a sudden, people are noticing.

Alabama, about to take the floor for its game, was walking down the hallway toward them. As the BYU players went by, they heard: "Tide, get ready to roll, hey Tide get ready to roll."
It was a rap-chant, the players tightly bunched, clapping their hands as they went. "It was," said Taylor, "exactly the kind of thing we needed." It may only be a symbol, but since adapting the chant to their needs "Coug, get ready to roll, hey Cougs get ready to roll," BYU has not lost.

Unbeaten BYU's on a Mission

Alabama, about to take the floor for its game, was walking down the hallway toward them. As the BYU players went by, they heard: "Tide, get ready to roll, hey Tide get ready to roll."
It was a rap-chant, the players tightly bunched, clapping their hands as they went. "It was," said Taylor, "exactly the kind of thing we needed." It may only be a symbol, but since adapting the chant to their needs "Coug, get ready to roll, hey Cougs get ready to roll," BYU has not lost.

Unbeaten BYU's on a Mission

Alabama, about to take the floor for its game, was walking down the hallway toward them. As the BYU players went by, they heard: "Tide, get ready to roll, hey Tide get ready to roll."
It was a rap-chant, the players tightly bunched, clapping their hands as they went. "It was," said Taylor, "exactly the kind of thing we needed." It may only be a symbol, but since adapting the chant to their needs "Coug, get ready to roll, hey Cougs get ready to roll," BYU has not lost.

OBSERVER

Candidate Memory

By Russell Baker
NEW YORK — When they first started running, I could remember only four or five of the official presidential candidates. Nowadays I can often remember as many as 11. Considering that there are 13, 11 is probably good enough to put me in the 99th percentile, memor-wise.

chemistry outfit in Delaware. Too many Americans remembered failing high school chemistry.
Then three weeks ago, my political antennae picked up vital information. The first item was a news article stating that Bush had attacked Du Pont by calling him "Pierre." Though Pierre was indeed Du Pont's first name, the article said, Du Pont was campaigning as "Pete," seemingly out of fear that if voters discovered he was really a "Pierre," his campaign would be doomed.

Poland Exhibits Its Angry Young Artists

By John Tagliabue
New York Times Service
WARSAW — One large, somber canvas that the artist Edward Dwurnik calls "The Prison" depicts the bleak Warsaw jail block where czarist officials once confined Polish rebels against Russian rule.
Another by Dwurnik, called "The Way East," shows bodiless human heads, eerily suspended in a dark and menacing void.



Pawel Kowalewski, a member of a dissident artists' group, in his apartment.

last year, they published a newspaper of critical reflection and ribald drawings, whose title translates roughly as "Ouch, Enough Now," and staged shocking plays in the Krakow Avant-Garde Theater Festival last year, three of their number, in drag, portrayed a man, his wife and their newborn child. Laced with political texts from Lenin, Che Guevara and Hitler, it was interpreted as a farcical representation of Lenin and Nadezhda Krupskaya, his wife, giving birth to the Bolshevik Revolution.

ing, and the relative freedom it confers, challenges for the first time basic assumptions of the protest generation, and Ta Gruppa illustrates the changing situation.
But not everything has changed. Artists must still struggle with material shortages. Kowalewski paints in the cramped bedroom of a Warsaw apartment, piled with canvases and strewn with tubes of paint and brushes. Nor does the government's relative benevolence halt harassment from the conservative security apparatus, which still monitors and pursues artists it judges to be dissidents.

PEOPLE

Court Fines Journalist \$20,000 for Silence

A High Court judge fined a financial journalist \$20,000 (£35,400) in London Tuesday for refusing to reveal his sources in a case. Judge Sir Nicolas Browne, Wilkinson convicted Jersey newspaper, of contempt of court. The newspaper agreed to pay the fine and court costs. Warner had faced a possible two-year sentence under the 1981 Contempt of Court Act, which says journalists can protect their sources "unless the national security or the administration of justice." The judge said he drew back from jailing Warner to prevent "the creation of a martyr." The government used the financial Services Act of 1986 to try to compel Warner to serve as an informer in the case. The statute had not been enacted when Warner wrote his articles, but the judge said the argument that there was "absolute sanctity" in confidential sources was "wholly unacceptable to the court."

Andy Says Heart

Actors' Studio, one of the leading U.S. theater schools, is looking for a new artistic director after months of turmoil, according to The New York Times. The actor Elysa Burstein, named artistic director with Al Pacino in September 1982, is stepping aside. She resigned in 1984. "We were behind instead of being on the cutting edge," said Paul Newman, who is president of the Manhattan-based studio, founded by the late Lee Strasberg in 1947.

INTERNATIONAL BUSINESS MESSAGE CENTER

Advertisement for International Business Message Center. It features a grid of various business services including: TODAY'S INTERNATIONAL CLASSIFIED SECTION, BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES, COURT REPORTERS, TAX SERVICES, OFFICE SERVICES, FINANCIAL SERVICES, and more. Each section contains detailed descriptions and contact information for various international firms and individuals.

Blames

Blames... (Partial text from a sidebar article, likely related to the 'Kiosk' or 'Jurist' sections mentioned in the adjacent column.)

Kiosk

Kiosk... (Text from a sidebar article, possibly related to a business or legal notice.)

Jurist

Jurist... (Text from a sidebar article, likely a legal notice or commentary.)

General News

General News... (Text from a sidebar article, providing general news or updates.)